



Final
**Environmental Assessment
Construction and Operation
of
Security Forces
&
Command Post / Installation Control Center
Facilities**

78th Civil Engineer Group, Environmental Management Division
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia

January 03, 2008

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Finding of No Significant Impact
Construction and Operation of Security Forces &
Command Post / Installation Control Center Facilities

Background and Purpose - 78th Civil Engineer Group, Environmental Management Division (78 CEG/CEV) has conducted an Environmental Assessment (EA) to address the potential effects of construction and operation of a new Security Forces facility and a new Command Post / Installation Control Center (ICC) facility at Robins Air Force Base (AFB).

Description of the Proposed Action - The Proposed Action consists of the construction of the new facilities on two separate parcels of land on Robins AFB.

The new Security Forces facility would be located on a single parcel of land ("Eastman Street Site") in the central portion of Robins AFB, at the northeastern corner of Watson Boulevard and Robins Parkway, just west of Eastman Street. The site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of undeveloped land, a portion of which is used for parking. The Security Forces portion of the Proposed Action consists of construction of a new facility on the Eastman Street Site, and relocation of existing Security Forces operations currently located in Buildings 261, 263 and 327 to the new facility. The new Security Forces facility would consist of a new approximately 40,500-square foot, two-story Security Forces facility building and an associated parking/storage area capable of accommodating 400 personnel. Demolition of existing Security Forces Buildings 261 and 263; and eventual reclamation of the space in Building 327 would occur after the relocation of the Security Forces operations

The new Command Post / ICC Facility would be located on a single parcel of land ("10th Street Site") in the southern portion of Robins AFB, near the northeastern corner of 10th Street and Robins Parkway, adjacent and southeast of Building 905 (78 Air Base Wing, 78 Mission Support Group, Education Center, Base Library). The site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of land currently used for recreational activities. The site consists primarily of mowed lawn with a small gazebo, park benches, tables, trees, and limited landscaping. No building structures are currently located on the site. The Command Post / ICC portion of the Proposed Action consists of construction of a new facility on the 10th Street Site, and relocation of existing Command Post / ICC operations currently located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078 to the new facility. The new Command Post / ICC facility would consist of a new approximately 25,800-square foot, single story Command Post / ICC facility building and an associated parking area. Eventual reclamation of the space in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078 would occur after the relocation of the Command Post / ICC.

Description of the Action Alternative - The Action Alternative consists of the same components of the Proposed Action except that the new facilities would be collocated on the Pine Oak Site, a 6-acre parcel located within the Pine Oak residential subdivision located at the northwestern corner of Robins Parkway and Sixth Street Circle. All existing residential structures would be removed from the Pine Oak subdivision under a separate action (an operations and management [O&M] demolition effort) prior to implementation of the subject action.

Description of the No-Action Alternative - Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction or demolition related to the Security Forces or Command Post / ICC would occur. Security Forces operations would continue in Buildings 261, 263 and 327 as they do at present, and Buildings 261 and 263 would not be demolished. Command Post and ICC operations would continue to occur in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078 as they do at present.

Anticipated Environmental Effects - The EA evaluated the potential effects of conducting the No Action Alternative, Proposed Action, and Action Alternative on various aspects of the environment. Implementation of the No Action Alternative would not result in significant adverse impacts or significant beneficial impacts to the environment and socioeconomic. Implementation of the Proposed Action or Action Alternative would result in no or minimal impacts on the following resources and elements: topography, surface waters, floodplains, biology, wetlands, geology, soils, groundwater, water supply, wastewater, drinking water, and cultural resources. Implementation of the Proposed Action or Action Alternative would also result in insignificant adverse impacts or beneficial impacts to the remaining resources and elements.

Construction contractors would use Best Management Practices (BMPs), develop and implement appropriate plans, obtain all appropriate permits, and dispose of waste appropriately under governing regulations, thus causing only temporary and insignificant effects to air quality, waste management, noise and traffic. Identified ACM, LBP and PCB-containing waste would be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Removal of identified asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paint and polychlorinated biphenyls under the Proposed Action or Action Alternative would be a positive impact. Noise generated from future operations would be generally consistent with noise from the existing operations and sufficiently distanced from the nearest sensitive receptor elements, and only cause temporary and insignificant adverse effects to the noise environment. The Proposed Action or Action Alternative would produce a positive effect on the socioeconomic, as construction expenditures represented by the proposed facilities would provide short-term economic stimulus to the region's economy. No environmental justice populations would be affected by implementation of the Proposed Action or Action Alternative. Although a temporary increase in traffic from construction would occur, the commute between separate buildings for equipment and staff would be eliminated, providing a more efficient process, and eliminating transportation through congested areas and resulting in easier and safer transit.

Furthermore, the cumulative effects of the Proposed Action and Action Alternative, when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, were also evaluated and found to be insignificant, because these resources and elements would not be significantly affected under the Proposed Action or Action Alternative, and the impacts when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions would not be significant.

Conclusion

Detailed evaluation was conducted to determine potential adverse effects to the human, physical and natural environment, as presented in the *Final Environmental Assessment*

Construction and Operation of Security Forces & Command Post / Installation Control Center Facilities, 2007. Based upon my review of the facts and analyses contained in the attached EA, which is hereby incorporated by reference, I conclude that the Proposed Action will not have a significant environmental impact. An Environmental Impact Statement is not required for this action. This document, and the supporting EA, fulfills the requirements of National Environmental Policy Act, the Council on Environmental Quality regulations, and Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 989, Environmental Impact Analysis Process.

Approved:



EDWARD PIEKARCZYK
Colonel, USAF
Commander, 78th Civil Engineer Group

21 Dec 2007

Date

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Final

**Environmental Assessment
Construction and Operation
of
Security Forces
&
Command Post / Installation Control Center
Facilities**

for
78th Civil Engineer Group, Environmental Management Division
Warner Robins Air Logistics Center
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
Contract No. F09650-00-D-0016, Delivery Order No. 5032

January 03, 2008

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is proposed that a new Security Forces facility and a new Command Post / Installation Control Center (ICC) facility be constructed at Robins Air Force Base (AFB). The existing Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities are overcrowded with personnel and equipment; are shared with other base operations; are geographically separated; and are not optimally equipped or configured for the efficient performance of squadron functions.

The Security Forces squadron provides training and security personnel for deployable operations across the world, as well as providing law enforcement services for Robins AFB. The purpose of the Security Forces component of the Proposed Action is to construct a new, modernized, and efficient facility that would consolidate the Security Forces operations and equipment storage areas at Robins AFB.

The Command Post / ICC serves as a centralized operational clearinghouse for the purpose of coordinating Robins AFB's response efforts to emergency situations (contingencies) ranging from local to global in scope. The purpose of the Command Post / ICC component of the Proposed Action is to construct a new, modernized, and efficient facility that would consolidate the Command Post / ICC command and control functions.

The 78th Civil Engineer Group, Environmental Management Division (78 CEG/CEV) has conducted an Environmental Assessment (EA) to identify and address potential effects of construction and operation of both facilities on new sites at Robins AFB. The new Security Forces facility would be located on a single parcel of land ("Eastman Street Site") in the central portion of Robins AFB. This site is located immediately north of Fire Station No. 1, at the northeastern corner of Watson Boulevard and Robins Parkway, just west of Eastman Street. The site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of land, a portion of which is used for parking. The site consists primarily of mowed lawn with limited landscaping and trees. The eastern portion of the site is developed with an asphalt-paved parking lot consisting of approximately 25 parking spaces. No building structures are currently located on the site.

The new Command Post / ICC Facility would be located on a single parcel of land (“10th Street Site”) in the southern portion of Robins AFB. This site is located near the northeastern corner of 10th Street and Robins Parkway, adjacent and southeast of Building 905 (78 Air Base Wing, 78 Mission Support Group, Education Center, Base Library). The site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of land currently used for recreational activities. The site consists primarily of mowed lawn with a small gazebo, park benches, tables, trees, and limited landscaping. No building structures are currently located on the site.

The Security Forces portion of the Proposed Action consists of construction of a new Security Forces facility on the Eastman Street Site, and relocation of existing Security Forces operations currently located in Buildings 261, 263 and 327 to the new facility. The new Security Forces facility would consist of a new approximately 40,500-square foot, two-story Security Forces facility building and an associated parking/storage area capable of accommodating 400 personnel. Demolition of existing Security Forces Buildings 261 and 263; and eventual reclamation of the space in Building 327 would occur after the relocation of the Security Forces operations.

The Command Post / ICC portion of the Proposed Action consists of construction of a new Command Post / ICC facility on the 10th Street Site, and relocation of existing Command Post / ICC operations currently located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078 to the new facility. The new Command Post / ICC facility would consist of a new approximately 25,800-square foot, single story Command Post / ICC facility building and an associated parking area. Eventual reclamation of the space in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078 would occur after the relocation of the Command Post / ICC.

One other Action Alternative was considered in the alternatives analysis and is evaluated in this EA. The Action Alternative consists of the same components of the Proposed Action except that the new facilities would be collocated on the Pine Oak Site, a 6-acre parcel located within the Pine Oak residential subdivision. All existing residential structures would be removed from the Pine Oak subdivision under a separate action (an

operations and management [O&M] demolition effort) prior to implementation of the subject action.

Various sites at Robins AFB were initially considered and preliminarily evaluated for the construction and operation of new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities. Only two actions (the Proposed Action including the Eastman Street and 10th Street Sites, and the Action Alternative including the Pine Oak Site) were identified that met the requirements of the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC projects, within the planned timeframe for construction of these facilities. These requirements for each facility included a centrally-located, 3-acre site where the DoD minimum force protection construction standards could be implemented, including adequate security and restricted access. All other alternatives evaluated preliminarily failed to meet the criteria for the project and were eliminated from further consideration and from detailed analysis in this EA.

Neither the Proposed Action, Action Alternative, nor the No-Action Alternative was determined to cause significant short-term or long-term impacts to the environment. **Table 2-2 in Section 2.6** compares the alternatives that received detailed evaluation in the EA. Cumulative impacts were also assessed, and were determined to be insignificant.

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APPENDICES

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

78 ABW/XPP	78 ABW Base Contingency and Treaty Planning
78 CEG/CEP	78 Civil Engineer Group Programs Division
78 CEG/CEV	78 th Civil Engineer Group/Environmental Management Division
ABW	Air Base Wing
ACM	asbestos-containing material
ACW	Air Control Wing
AFB	Air Force Base
AFRC	Air Force Reserve Command
AFOSH	Air Force Occupational Safety and Health
bgs	below ground surface
BMP	Best Management Practice
BS	Battle Staff
CATM	Combat Arms Training & Maintenance
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DoD	Department of Defense
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
EA	Environmental Assessment
EET	Exercise Evaluation Team
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPD	Environmental Protection Division
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
GBIA	Greater Base Industrial Area
GDNR	Georgia Department of Natural Resources
HPD	Historic Preservation Division
HWRP	Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan
IAP	Initial Accumulation Point
ICC	Installation Control Center
ISWMP	Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan
kVA	kilovolt-ampere
LBP	lead-based paint
MFH	Military Family Housing
msl	mean sea level
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places

ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS (continued)

O&M	Operations and Management
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCE	Perchloroethene
POW	Privately Owned Weapon
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCP	Robins Command Post
ROC	Readiness and Operations Center
SFCC	Security Forces Control Center
SRC	Survival Recovery Center
STE	Secure Telephone Equipment
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TCE	Trichloroethene
USAF	United States Air Force
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WR-ALC	Warner Robins Air Logistics Center

1.0 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR PROPOSED ACTION

The 78th Civil Engineer Group, Environmental Management Division (78 CEG/CEV) has conducted this Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to identify and assess potential effects of the Proposed Action, the Action Alternative, and the No-Action Alternative as described in **Section 2**, and evaluated in **Sections 3 and 4**. The Proposed Action includes two projects at Robins Air Force Base (AFB) – one to address the construction and operation of a new Security Forces facility and one to address the construction and operation of a new Command Post and Installation Control Center (ICC) facility (formerly known as the Installation Crisis Action Team). The facilities would be located on two separate parcels of land on Robins AFB.

1.1 PURPOSE OF PROPOSED ACTION

The Proposed Action includes construction of two new facilities at Robins AFB: a new building for Security Forces operations and a new building for the Command Post / ICC operations. The Security Forces squadron provides training and security personnel for deployable operations across the world, as well as providing law enforcement services for Robins AFB. The Command Post / ICC serves as a centralized operational clearinghouse for the purpose of coordinating Robins AFB's response efforts to emergency situations (contingencies) ranging from local to global in scope.

After construction of the proposed new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities, operations and personnel would be relocated from many of the existing occupied buildings. Two of the existing Security Forces buildings would be demolished, with the remaining facilities being reused for other base operations. The purposes of both components of the Proposed Action are described in the following sections.

1.1.1 Security Forces Facility

The purpose of the Security Forces component of the Proposed Action is to construct a new, modernized, and efficient facility that would consolidate the Security Forces operations and equipment storage areas currently located in Buildings 261, 263, and 327 in the central portion of Robins AFB. The new Security Forces facility would require a 3-acre site where the DoD minimum force protection construction standards could be implemented, including adequate security and restricted access. The new facility would alleviate existing overcrowding and storage shortfalls and include: investigations offices, pass and registration areas, supply/equipment storage, training areas, armory, law enforcement and security control centers, and corrections and administrative areas. Additional site features would include ample on-site separate parking areas for Security Forces vehicles and other privately owned vehicles.

The current Security Forces operations are located in five buildings (only three of which would be consolidated by the Proposed Action) that are geographically spread across the base. The K-9 (Building 1325) and Combat Arms Training & Maintenance (CATM) facilities (Building 1172) are located on the southeastern side of Robins AFB, in an area of low noise susceptibility. These facilities are currently undergoing renovation and will not be collocated with the remainder of the Security Forces operations. These facilities will not be collocated with the other Security Forces operations, as their current locations are better suited for their operations. The Proposed Action would support the Security Forces operations by providing a new facility that collocates onto the Eastman Street Site the administrative, investigative, training, armory, supply and storage functions of the group, thus facilitating productivity and improving the efficiency of operations. By improving productivity, and alleviating overcrowding and storage shortfalls, Security Forces squadron members would be able to more efficiently perform law enforcement tasks. In order to achieve these objectives, construction and operation of a new Security Forces facility is proposed.

1.1.2 Command Post and Installation Control Center (ICC) Facility

The purpose of the Command Post / ICC component of the Proposed Action is to construct a consolidated facility for the Command Post / ICC command and control functions. The new Command Post / ICC facility would require a 3-acre site where the DoD minimum force protection construction standards could be implemented, including adequate security and restricted access. The facility building would include: a Command Post area with console room; a man-trap area; a storage room; a Command Post staff office to include enclosed offices for command staff positions and open spaces for cubicles to be used by remaining personnel; a battle staff (BS) area to include 30 workstations and 10 guest seats; a Survival Recovery Center (SRC) with a dozen workstations and four guest seats; a conference area; an enclosed office for the Chief of Plans and an-eight cubicle area for office staff; an audio visual room and conference room; restrooms outside and inside the secure Command Post areas; kitchen and break areas; storage room; and computer support room. Additional site features would include ample parking areas for facility employees.

The purpose of constructing the new Command Post / ICC facility is to provide a single, modern building which would replace, consolidate, and/or support the existing Command Post / ICC operations that are temporarily located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078; are overcrowded and/or shared with other base operations; are spread throughout the northern half of Robins AFB; and are not optimally equipped or configured for real world or exercise contingencies.

The Proposed Action would support the Command Post / ICC operations by providing a new facility that collocates onto the 10th Street Site the various elements of the group, thus facilitating communication and improving the efficiency of operations. In order to achieve these objectives, construction and operation of a new Command Post / ICC facility is proposed.

1.2 NEED FOR PROPOSED ACTION

1.2.1 Security Forces

The Security Forces functions are integral to Robins AFB's law enforcement operations as well as security operations at Air Force facilities worldwide. Because of the importance of these operations, personnel and security equipment must be maintained in a ready state at all times. Security Forces operations affected by the Proposed Action are located in Buildings 261, 263 and 327.

Building 261 is primarily used to provide classroom training to Security Forces personnel. The building was designed to support a squadron of 200 personnel, but the Security Forces squadron personnel using this building number over 300, and could be as high as 376. The building cannot efficiently accommodate the volume of personnel needing annual training and initial training needed by new personnel arriving to their first duty station. Security Forces personnel are currently unable to instruct multiple classes concurrently, which is a standard requirement of the squadron. Training classes have to travel to a different building already occupied by other agencies. If these facilities are being used by the occupying agency, training is delayed. In addition, conditions at the building are sub optimal and demolition is proposed after the space is vacated.

Building 263 holds the majority of operations managed from the Security Forces Control Center (SFCC). Building 263 holds a core group of 44 personnel with an additional 4 patrols that use the SFCC area for completing reports and interviews. Interview and reporting rooms are currently overcrowded with equipment (new alarms systems and SIPRNET [a system of secure interconnected computer networks] equipment). During shift changes, guardmount (a combination of roll call and briefings) is conducted, bringing an influx of personnel into the SFCC prior to assuming post. The armory portion of the building is not of sufficient size to accommodate a 300+ squadron and provide courtesy storage for Privately Owned Weapons (POWs). Personnel working in Police Services and other operations sections are required to work in inefficient work spaces (sometimes two personnel to a cubicle) in an overcrowded environment. This results in

operational inefficiencies due to increased office noise and presents an unprofessional work environment. Furthermore, parking in the general vicinity of the building is limited due to use by personnel working in other nearby buildings. When the parking lots are full, Security Forces personnel must carry personal gear (weighing as much as forty 40 pounds) from their vehicle to Building 263. In addition, conditions at the building are sub optimal and demolition is proposed after the space is vacated.

Building 327 is currently used by the mobility, supply and vehicle section of Security Forces. This building does not have the needed space required for current and future deployment and equipment storage needs; half of the interior of this building is shared with Housing Maintenance and half of the exterior parking/storage areas are shared with Transportation. Security Forces equipment (including vehicles) worth over \$1 million is stored outside of the facility and is exposed to the elements and to the possibility of theft. The offices in the building currently used by Security Forces personnel are sub optimal and in a state of disrepair. Six full time personnel work in this facility; however, up to 100 personnel can be and have been processed for deployments at a given time, which exceeds the operational capacity of this area.

Additionally, no HVAC is available for the storage areas inside Building 327; therefore, during the summer months the building interior can reach temperatures approximately 20 degrees hotter than the outside environment, and during the winter months the building interior can reach temperatures near that of the outside environment. This results in an unproductive and potentially dangerous work environment during the summer months, as personnel need to take extra rest breaks to prevent getting dehydrated or suffering heat stroke. During the winter months, additional layers of clothing are needed by personnel to work effectively. This facility also does not have the required square footage and storage height needed for the number of deployable teams and a squadron of 376 personnel.

The separation of operations, office overcrowding, inadequate parking and the substandard condition of some of the existing Security Forces buildings results in operational inefficiencies. Furthermore, opportunities to improve efficiency of the Security Forces functions cannot be realized with the current equipment storage facilities.

A new Security Forces facility with collocated training, control center, mobility, and supply and vehicle operations would reduce the movement of material / personnel and provide sufficient storage for necessary equipment. A single, new facility would also improve communication between the various functional components of the Security Forces operations.

1.2.2 Command Post / ICC

The Command Post and ICC functions are integral to Robins AFB's command and control operations relating to the coordination of the base's response efforts to emergency contingencies, both real world and training exercises. The existing Command Post / ICC operations are temporarily located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078. The basement (Vault Area) of Building 300 currently holds the ICC. This Vault Area is approximately 28 feet by 38 feet in size and becomes cramped when the ICC is activated during a contingency. During a contingency, approximately 30 commanders and support personnel from various organizations come together for briefings and updates on the contingency that is of current concern. The basement of Building 300 is currently shared with the Readiness and Operations Center (ROC) of the WR-ALC/XPW (Warner Robins Air Logistics Center).

Building 368 is the temporary location of the 78 Air Base Wing (ABW) Base Contingency and Treaty Planning office (78 ABW/XPP). Staffing currently consists of ten personnel that work standard hours during normal operations. When the ICC is activated to address a contingency, nine of these personnel are relocated to the Vault Area of Building 300 to man the ICC and serve as managers and planners for the Installation Commander. The tenth person is relocated to the Robins Command Post (RCP) in Building 2078 to serve as a member of the Exercise Evaluation Team (EET). The total number of personnel of the 78 ABW/XPP could increase to twelve if additional Robins AFB offices are merged with the 78 ABW/XPP. Building 368 has limited work and storage space for the processing of classified information. Building 368 has no access to the SIPRNET and no access to STE (Secure Telephone Equipment) telephones, which are part of an encrypted telephone communications system for wired or "landline"

communications. Because of the lack of access, personnel must travel to Building 300 to address classified materials.

Building 2078 is used by the RCP controllers. The building is located approximately 3 miles (driving distance) from the existing ICC operations on the northern side of the base in the area known as the “outback.” Staffing consists of one officer and seventeen enlisted personnel with a portion of these personnel working 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The RCP is located in a facility that is shared with the 116th Air Control Wing (ACW). Because the RCP is located in a shared facility located across the base, logistical issues occur for the Installation Commander during real world and exercise contingencies. Also, all coordination and communication between the Command Post and ICC personnel must occur via fax or telephone rather than in person.

The command and control operations, as they currently exist, produce a degraded work standard as a result of the separated facilities and operational inefficiencies. A new Command Post and ICC facility with all operations collocated would reduce the constant movement of material and personnel. A single, new facility would also improve the communication between the various functional components of the Command Post and ICC.

78 CEG/CEV provided an opportunity for public and agency review of and comment on the Draft Final EA prior to completion of this Final EA. A public notice was published in the local newspapers, the Houston Home Journal and the Robins Rev Up, on 15 June 2007 to announce the availability of the Draft Final EA and copies of the Draft Final EA were sent to the Georgia State Clearinghouse for their receipt on 16 July 2007 and distribution to relevant state regulatory agencies. No comments were received from the public during the 30-day review period. Comments received from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Hazardous Waste Management Branch and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division are incorporated into this Final EA and consultation is complete. No other state agencies had comments on the Draft Final EA. Copies of the public notice and agency correspondence are presented in Appendix A of this Final EA.

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2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

This chapter presents the considerations used for selecting alternatives, describes the Proposed Action, Action Alternative, and No-Action Alternative, and summarizes the consequences of implementing the alternatives. Other potential alternatives that were eliminated from further consideration are also discussed briefly in this chapter.

2.1 REQUIREMENTS

2.1.1 New Security Forces Facility

The 78 Civil Engineer Group Programs Division (78 CEG/CEP) identified several requirements that were based on fulfilling the purpose of the action for a new Security Forces facility. Alternatives that merited detailed evaluation must meet the following criteria that support the purpose and need for action (providing a new, modernized, consolidated, and efficient facility that collocates the mission functions; provides adequate office, parking and equipment storage space while reducing operational inefficiencies). In addition, alternatives were screened against:

- Compliance with Department of Defense (DoD) minimum force protection construction standards as outlined in DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings (DoD, 2003):
 - a building greater than 150 feet from the controlled perimeter, and
 - a site allowing a 30-foot standoff distance from the structure.
- Ability to provide a site of sufficient size (3 acres minimum) that can provide for the functional and spatial integration of the Security Forces functions currently located in Buildings 261, 263 and 327, in a single, efficient complex, and providing:
 - Area for the location of an approximately 40,500-square foot Security Forces facility building and an associated parking/storage area capable of accommodating 400 personnel.
 - Adequate interior ceiling height in Security Forces equipment and vehicle storage areas.
 - An armory portion of the building of sufficient size to accommodate a 300+ squadron along with privately owned weapons (POWs) and courtesy storage.

- Ability to provide a new, modern building without interrupting current mission requirements to provide on-site law enforcement service and training for Air Force personnel.
- Ability to provide a centrally located facility that will enhance the emergency dispatch operations of the unit.
- Ability to provide adequate security and restricted access in a single facility, rather than locating in geographically separate areas.

Selection of a preferred location for the new Security Forces facility involved an exhaustive search of existing facilities; however, no facilities of suitable size were identified that could accommodate all of the functions without incurring the exorbitant costs of relocating existing agencies and/or the major renovation of several facilities. Based on the reasons described above, it was decided that the Security Forces facility should be of new construction because existing requirements could not be met by other action alternatives.

Various sites at Robins AFB were initially considered and preliminarily evaluated for the construction and operation of new Security Forces facility. Only two sites were identified that met the requirements above, including a centrally-located, 3-acre site where the DoD minimum force protection construction standards could be implemented, including adequate security and restricted access.

2.1.2 New Command Post / ICC Facility

The 78 CEG/CEP identified several requirements that were based on fulfilling the purpose of the action for a new Command Post / ICC facility. Alternatives that merited detailed evaluation must meet the following criteria that support the purpose and need for action (providing a new, modernized, consolidated, and efficient facility that collocates mission functions and provides access to secure communications systems while reducing operational inefficiencies). In addition, alternatives were screened against:

- Compliance with Department of Defense (DoD) minimum force protection construction standards as outlined in DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings (DoD, 2003):

- a building greater than 150 feet from the controlled perimeter, and
- a site allowing a 30-foot standoff distance from the structure.
- Ability to provide a site of sufficient size (approximately 3-acres) that can provide for the functional and spatial integration of the Command Post and ICC functions currently located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078, in a single, efficient complex, and providing:
 - Area for the location of an approximately 25,800-square foot Command Post / ICC facility building and an associated parking area.
 - Adequate access to secure communications systems (SIPRNET and STE) for the efficient performance of classified materials evaluations.
- Ability to provide a new, modern building without interrupting current mission requirements to provide command and control functions for Robins AFB during contingencies, both real world and training exercises.
- Ability to provide adequate security and restricted access in a single facility, rather than locating in geographically separate areas.

Selection of a preferred location for the new Command Post / ICC facility involved an exhaustive search of existing facilities; however, no facilities of suitable size were identified that could accommodate all of the functions without incurring the exorbitant costs of relocating existing agencies and/or the major renovation of several facilities. Based on the reasons described above, it was decided that the Command Post / ICC facility should be of new construction because existing requirements could not be met by other action alternatives.

Various sites at Robins AFB were initially considered and preliminarily evaluated for the construction and operation of a new Command Post / ICC facility. Only two sites were identified that met the requirements above, including a centrally-located, 3-acre site where the DoD minimum force protection construction standards could be implemented, including adequate security and restricted access.

2.2 PROPOSED ACTION DESCRIPTION

The Proposed Action location is Robins AFB, located in Houston County in central Georgia, approximately 100 miles southeast of Atlanta, 18 miles south of Macon, and immediately east of the city of Warner Robins (**Figure 1**). The 78 CEG/CEP proposes to

replace the existing Security Forces operations (currently located in Buildings 261, 263 and 327, **Figures 2 and 3**) and the existing Command Post and ICC operations (currently located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078, **Figures 2 and 4**) by constructing and operating two new facilities, the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities, on the “Eastman Street Site” (**Figure 5**) and “10th Street Site” (**Figure 6**), respectively, on Robins AFB.

Components of the Proposed Action include:

- Construction of a new 40,500-square foot Security Forces facility and an associated parking/storage area capable of accommodating 400 personnel on the Eastman Street Site;
- Relocation of the existing Security Forces operations currently located in Buildings 261, 263 and 327 to the new Security Forces facility;
- Demolition of existing Security Forces Buildings 261 and 263; and eventual reclamation of the space in Building 327;
- Construction of the new 25,800-square foot Command Post / ICC facility and an associated parking area on the 10th Street Site;
- Relocation of the existing Command Post / ICC operations currently located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078 to the new Command Post / ICC facility; and
- Eventual reclamation of the space formerly occupied by the Command Post / ICC.

The first phase of the Proposed Action would be initiated in the year 2009, and includes site preparation and construction followed by relocation of operations to the new facilities, and then demolition and reclamation of the vacated space.

A description of each of the Proposed Action components, organized by location and function (existing Security Forces facilities, existing Command Post / ICC facilities, and Proposed Action sites for the new facilities), is presented in the following subsections.

2.2.1 Existing Security Forces Facilities and Operations

The Security Forces currently operate in five facilities on Robins AFB, with 300+ personnel. Security Forces buildings 261 and 263 are collocated in the central portion of Robins AFB at the southwestern corner of the intersection of Peacekeeper Way and

Byron Street; and Building 327 is located south of Third Street between Milledgeville Street and Robins Parkway (see **Figures 2 and 3**). The K-9 (Building 1325) and CATM facilities (Building 1172) are located on the southeastern side of Robins AFB, in an area of low noise susceptibility. These facilities are currently undergoing renovation and will not be collocated with the remainder of the Security Forces operations, as their current locations are better suited for their operations. Security Forces personnel and associated operations in the K-9 and Combat Arms Training & Maintenance (CATM) Buildings would not be affected under the Proposed Action, Action Alternative, or No-Action Alternative, and thus they are not discussed further in this EA.

2.2.1.1 Existing Security Forces Operations - Building 261

Building 261 supports a squadron of over 300 Security Forces personnel (with a maximum authorized of 376). Security Forces uses this facility for annual personnel training and initial training needed by new personnel arriving at their first duty station.

Under the Proposed Action, all personnel and the existing operations in Building 261 would relocate to the new Security Forces facility at the Eastman Street Site. Subsequently, Building 261 would be demolished as part of the Proposed Action.

2.2.1.2 Existing Security Forces Operations - Building 263

Building 263 holds a core group of 44 personnel with an additional four patrols that use the SFCC area for completing reports and interviews. The building includes an armory to accommodate the 300+ Security Forces squadron along with POWs courtesy storage.

Under the Proposed Action, all personnel and the existing operations in Building 263 would relocate to the new Security Forces facility at the Eastman Street Site. Subsequently, Building 263 would be demolished as part of the Proposed Action.

2.2.1.3 Existing Security Forces Operations - Building 327

Building 327 is currently used by the mobility, supply and vehicle section of Security Forces. Security Forces equipment (including vehicles) worth over \$1 million is stored at the facility. Six full time personnel work in this facility, but up to 100 personnel can be processed for deployments from this facility at a given time.

Under the Proposed Action, all personnel, equipment storage, and the existing operations in Building 327 would relocate to the new Security Forces facility at the Eastman Street Site. Subsequently, this portion of Building 327 would be reclaimed as useable floor space by Housing Maintenance and/or Transportation, or some other group at Robins AFB. The Proposed Action does not include significant remodeling or construction activities related to reclamation of this space.

2.2.2 Existing Command Post and ICC Facilities

Fifty-eight (58) Command Post / ICC personnel currently operate from three facilities on Robins AFB. Buildings 300 and 368 are located in the central portion of Robins AFB, south of Richard Ray Boulevard and east of Byron Street, and south of Watson Boulevard and east of Robins Parkway, respectively. Building 2078 is located in the northeastern portion of Robins AFB, northeast of Borghese Drive (see **Figures 2 and 4**).

2.2.2.1 Existing ICC Operations - Building 300

During a contingency, about 30 commanders and support personnel from various organizations convene in the basement (Vault Area) of Building 300 for briefings and updates on the contingency of current concern. Access to secure communications systems (SIPRNET and STE) for the efficient performance of classified materials evaluations is required as a part of these operations.

Under the Proposed Action, the ICC staff (when activated) of 30 personnel would convene at the new Command Post / ICC facility, and operations currently performed in

Building 300 would be performed in the new ICC. Subsequently, the basement portion of Building 300 would be reclaimed as useable floor space by the ROC of the WR-ALC/XPXW, or some other group at Robins AFB. The Proposed Action does not include significant remodeling or construction activities related to reclamation of this space.

2.2.2.2 Existing Base Contingency and Treaty Planning Operations - Building 368

Staffing for the Base Contingency and Treaty Planning operations currently consists of ten personnel that work standard hours in Building 368 during normal operations. When the ICC is activated, nine of these personnel are relocated to man the ICC (currently in Building 300) and serve as managers and planners for the Installation Commander. The tenth person is relocated to the RCP (currently in Building 2078) to serve as a member of the EET.

Under the Proposed Action, all ten personnel would relocate to the new Command Post / ICC facility, and the existing daily operations currently performed in Building 368 would be conducted in the new facility. Subsequently, this portion of Building 368 would be reclaimed as useable floor space by Robins AFB. The Proposed Action does not include significant remodeling or construction activities related to reclamation of this space.

2.2.2.3 Existing Command Post Operations - Building 2078

Staffing for the Command Post consists of one officer and seventeen enlisted personnel with a portion of these personnel working 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Command Post personnel coordinate with ICC operations during contingencies.

Under the Proposed Action, all eighteen personnel and the existing operations in Building 2078 would relocate to the new Command Post / ICC facility. Subsequently, this portion of Building 2078 would be reclaimed as useable floor space by the 116th ACW, or some other group at Robins AFB. The Proposed Action does not include significant remodeling or construction activities related to reclamation of this space.

2.2.3 New Security Forces and Command Post / ICC Facilities

Under the Proposed Action, the new Security Forces facility would be located on the Eastman Street Site and the new Command Post / ICC facility would be located on the 10th Street Site.

2.2.3.1 New Security Forces Facility

The Eastman Street Site is located in the central portion of Robins AFB, immediately north of Fire Station No. 1 (see **Figure 5**). This site is located at the northeastern corner of Watson Boulevard and Robins Parkway, just west of Eastman Street. The site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of land, a portion of which is used for parking.

The new 40,500-square-foot Security Forces building would consist of a two-story building constructed on concrete slab foundation, with the structure being a combination of brick veneer and metal siding with standing seam metal roofing, and paved parking. The associated parking/storage area would be used for Security Forces personnel parking and equipment storage.

Once the new facility is constructed (anticipated in 2011), Security Forces operations and staff of 300+ personnel working in Buildings 261, 263 and 327 would relocate to the new facility. This would combine the existing three facilities presently located in three separate locations on base (see **Figure 3**) into one location. After construction of the new Security Forces Facility and consolidation of operations, Buildings 261 and 263 would be demolished as part of the Proposed Action, and the vacated space in Building 327 would be reclaimed as useable floor space by some group at Robins AFB.

2.2.3.2 New Command Post / ICC Facility

The “10th Street Site” is located in the southern portion of Robins AFB, east of Robins Parkway and north of 10th Street (see **Figure 6**). The site is located adjacent to and southeast of Building 905 (78 Air Base Wing, 78 Mission Support Group, Education

Center, Base Library). The site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of land currently used for recreational activities.

The new 25,800-square-foot Command Post / ICC building would consist of a single-story building constructed on concrete slab foundation, with the structure being a combination of brick veneer and metal siding with standing seam metal roofing, and paved parking. The associated parking lot would be for Command Post / ICC personnel parking.

Once the new facility was constructed (anticipated in 2009), Command Post / ICC operations and 58 staff working in Buildings 300, 368 and 2087 would relocate to the new facility. This would combine the existing facilities presently located in three separate locations on base (see **Figure 4**) into one location. The vacated spaces would be reclaimed as useable floor space by some group at Robins AFB. It should be noted that with the consolidation of Command Post / ICC operations in a single new facility, an additional 24 personnel could be added to the planned facility from existing personnel at other Robins AFB offices. These personnel would perform similar administrative functions as existing Command Post / ICC personnel.

A summary of the current Security Forces and Command Post / ICC Facilities, building uses and personnel numbers, and disposition under the Proposed Action, are presented in **Table 2-1**, below.

Table 2-1. Current Security Forces and Command Post / ICC Facilities Descriptions

Building Number	Approximate Number of Personnel	Existing Purpose/Use	Disposition Under the Proposed Action
Security Forces			
261	300+ personnel are supported	Office areas, and classrooms for training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New space for the Security Forces operations and equipment would be provided at the new Security Forces Facility.
263	44 personnel with an	Office areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel, operations, and equipment would be relocated to the new Security Forces Facility.

Building Number	Approximate Number of Personnel	Existing Purpose/Use	Disposition Under the Proposed Action
	additional four patrols	and armory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities would be demolished.
327	6 full-time personnel	Interior and exterior storage areas with limited office space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New space for the Security Forces operations and equipment would be provided at the new Security Forces Facility. Personnel, operations, and equipment would be relocated to the new Security Forces Facility. The vacated spaces would be reclaimed for use by other groups at Robins AFB.
Command Post / ICC*			
300	30 personnel (when active) Shared with ROC personnel	Office area; building potentially eligible for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New space for the command and control functions provided by the Command Post / ICC operations would be provided at the new Command Post / ICC Facility. Personnel and associated operations would be relocated to the new Command Post / ICC Facility.
368	10 personnel, (with the potential to add 2 more personnel)	Office area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vacated spaces would be reclaimed for use by other groups at Robins AFB; no adverse effect to NRHP status.
2078	18 personnel Shared with 116 th ACW personnel	Office area	

* It should be noted that with the consolidation of operations in a single new facility, an additional 24 personnel could be added to the planned facility.

2.3 OTHER ACTION ALTERNATIVES

The other action alternative considered in this EA includes construction and operation of new collocated Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities on another site at Robins AFB. This alternative is referred to herein as the “Action Alternative.”

The Action Alternative (“Pine Oak”) Site is about 6 acres in size and is currently occupied by a portion of the Pine Oak residential subdivision on Robins AFB (**Figure 7**). The Pine Oak residential subdivision site will be demolished as a part of an O&M

demolition effort. The demolition of the residential structures was originally addressed as a part of the proposed Military Family Housing (MFH) Privatization Initiative; and the removal of the structures is addressed in the “*Final Environmental Assessment for the Military Family Housing Privatization Initiative, United States Air Force, Air Force Materiel Command, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia*” (September 2006). Implementation of the Action Alternative (as discussed in this EA) would be implemented after the proposed O&M demolition effort at the site was completed.

Seven residential structures (totaling eleven units) and three residential streets are currently located within the borders of the Pine Oak Site. This residential setting is characterized by mature hardwood trees and typical residential landscaping (lawns and shrubs).

The residential structures and associated roadway features on the Pine Oak Site would be demolished as a part of the separate O&M demolition effort prior to implementation of the Action Alternative, and would be demolished regardless of whether the subject Proposed Action, Action Alternative, or No-Action Alternative is implemented. Thus, demolition impacts associated with the Pine Oak Site are not addressed in this EA.

Components of the Action Alternative include those identified for the Proposed Action as follows:

- Construction of a new 40,500-square foot Security Forces facility and an associated parking/storage area capable of accommodating 400 personnel on the Pine Oak Site;
- Relocation of the existing Security Forces operations currently located in Buildings 261, 263 and 327 to the new Security Forces facility;
- Demolition of existing Security Forces Buildings 261 and 263; and eventual reclamation of the space in Building 327;
- Construction of the new 25,800-square foot Command Post / ICC facility and an associated parking area on the Pine Oak Site;
- Relocation of the existing Command Post / ICC operations currently located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078 to the new Command Post / ICC facility; and
- Eventual reclamation of the space formerly occupied by the Command Post / ICC.

2.4 NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Under the No-Action Alternative, no construction or demolition related to the Security Forces or Command Post / ICC would occur. Security Forces operations would continue in Buildings 261, 263 and 327 as they do at present, and Buildings 261 and 263 would not be demolished. Command Post and ICC operations would continue to occur in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078 as they do at present. As a separate action associated with the O&M demolition effort, the residential structures currently located on the Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site would still be demolished, and the site would be available for other uses unrelated to the subject Proposed Action or Action Alternative.

Increased operational efficiencies would not occur for the Security Forces operations or the Command Post / ICC operations with the implementation of the No-Action Alternative. Security Forces facilities would continue to operate in geographically separate locations with office overcrowding, inadequate parking, limited equipment storage space and substandard building conditions. Outdoor storage areas would continue to expose Security Forces vehicles and equipment to the elements, resulting in accelerated rusting and corrosion, thus increasing the frequency of repair/maintenance activities. The Security Forces operations would continue to share storage and training space with other Robins AFB operations. The No-Action Alternative would, therefore, result in operational limitations and inefficiencies for the law enforcement functions provided by the Security Forces facilities. The benefits a new facility would provide such as improved personnel communications; adequate office, parking and storage space; and reduced repair/maintenance expenditures would not be realized. Furthermore, the Security Forces buildings that have been identified as needing demolition (Buildings 261 and 263) would continue to be used.

The Command Post and ICC facilities would continue to operate in geographically separate locations with inadequate access to secure communications systems. Furthermore, the Command Post / ICC operations would continue to share workspace with other Robins AFB operations. The No-Action Alternative would, therefore, result in operational limitations and inefficiencies for the command and control functions provided

by the Command Post / ICC facilities. The benefits a new facility would provide such as improved personnel communications; sufficient access to secure communications systems for all personnel; and decreased response times during contingencies would not be realized.

2.5 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED AND ELIMINATED FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION

Additional alternative sites for the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities (collocated on one site; or located on two sites, one for each facility) were also initially considered. The alternatives were compared against the requirements for each facility including a 3-acre site where the DoD minimum force protection construction standards could be implemented, including adequate security and restricted access. The preliminary evaluation of potential alternatives included an exhaustive search of existing facilities; however, no facilities of suitable size were identified that could accommodate all of the functions without incurring the exorbitant costs of relocating existing agencies and/or the major renovation of several facilities. Undeveloped parcels and residential parcels assessed for future demolition also received a preliminary evaluation; however, no sites were identified that met all the requirements described in **Section 2.1**, and thus, no additional action alternative sites are described or assessed herein.

Another action alternative is relocation of the Command Post to facilities that may be vacated by the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) under a separate action at an unknown time. The AFRC facility already contains a Command Post and already has this operation. If this alternative is chosen, it will be addressed under separate environmental documentation.

2.6 COMPARISON OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Table 2-2 presents a summary comparison of alternatives receiving detailed evaluation in this EA, which are the Proposed Action (construction and operation of a new Security Forces Facility on the Eastman Street Site and a new Command Post / ICC Facility on the

10th Street Site), Action Alternative (construction and operation of new collocated Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities on the Pine Oak Site), and the No-Action Alternative for both the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC components of the Proposed Action. This EA addresses the impacts of the concurrent construction of the new Security Forces facility and the new Command Post / ICC facility as a part of the Proposed Action and the Action Alternative. The evaluation of concurrent implementation of both components (Security Forces and Command Post / ICC) of the actions addresses the worst-case impacts. Potential cumulative effects are also summarized herein.

Implementation of the Proposed Action, Action Alternative, or the No-Action Alternative, as detailed in **Section 4** of this document, would result in no significant adverse effect. Furthermore, implementation of any of these alternatives would not result in significant cumulative effects when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions.

Table 2-2. Comparison of Alternatives Receiving Detailed Evaluation

		Proposed Action				Action Alternative		No-Action Alternative
		Security Forces at Eastman Street Site		Command Post / ICC at 10 th Street Site		Security Forces and Command Post / ICC at Pine Oak Site		
Phase of Action (C = Construction; O = Operation)		C	O	C	O	C	O	N/A
Environmental Component		+ = Beneficial Effect, --- = Insignificant Adverse Effect, O = No Effect						
Physical Environment	Topography	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	Surface Waters	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	Floodplains and Wetlands	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	Storm Water	---	---	---	---	---	---	O
	Geology and Soils	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	Groundwater	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	Water Supply and Drinking Water	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Air Quality		---	O	---	O	---	O	O
Waste Management and Toxic Materials	Wastewater	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
	Solid Waste	---	O	---	O	---	O	O
	Hazardous Materials and Waste	---	O	---	O	---	O	O
	Toxic Materials	+	O	+	O	+	O	O
Noise Environment		---	O	---	O	---	---	O

	Proposed Action				Action Alternative		No-Action Alternative
	Security Forces at Eastman Street Site		Command Post / ICC at 10 th Street Site		Security Forces and Command Post / ICC at Pine Oak Site		
Phase of Action (C = Construction; O = Operation)	C	O	C	O	C	O	N/A
Environmental Component	+ = Beneficial Effect, --- = Insignificant Adverse Effect, O = No Effect						
Biological Environment	O	O	O	O	---	O	O
Cultural Resources	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Socioeconomic Environment	+	+	+	+	+	+	O
Safety	O	+	O	+	O	+	O
Transportation	---	+	---	+	---	+	O
Cumulative Impacts	O	O	O	O	O	O	O

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

This section describes the existing environment within the areas potentially affected by the Proposed Action (Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site) and Action Alternative (the Pine Oak Site), and the Building 261/263 Site, which would be affected under both alternatives. The other buildings/sites currently being used by Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations would be reused for other Robins AFB operations, and two Security Forces facilities would continue to be used as at present. A brief description of these sites is followed by descriptions of the physical environment, air quality, waste management and toxic materials, noise environment, biological environment, cultural resources, socioeconomic environment, and transportation and safety. Discussion of the described elements and resources provides the basis for analysis of potential effects to the environment from the Proposed Action, Action Alternative, and No-Action Alternative. Site-specific information presented in this section is derived from on-site evaluation and information obtained from 78 CEG/CEV and other Robins AFB personnel.

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – As previously stated, the Eastman Street Site is located in the central portion of Robins AFB in the area immediately north of Fire Station No. 1 (see **Figure 5**). This site is located at the northeastern corner of Watson Boulevard and Robins Parkway, just west of Eastman Street. The site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of land, a portion of which is used for POV parking. The site consists primarily of mowed lawn with limited landscaping and trees. The eastern portion of the site is developed with an asphalt-paved parking lot consisting of approximately 25 parking spaces. No building structures are currently located on the site. Access to the site is currently available from Robins Parkway and Eastman Street. All utilities in the site area (electrical, natural gas, steam, potable water, sanitary sewer, storm water sewer, telephone, and cable television) servicing this area are located below ground. Utility lines located on or traversing the Eastman Street Site include the potable water and storm sewer system.

Mowed lawn is located to the north of the Eastman Street Site, followed by an asphalt-paved parking lot associated with Building 350. Eastman Street borders the site to the

east, followed by Building 350, mowed lawn, and Building 378. Fire Station No. 1 borders the site to the south, followed by Watson Boulevard. Asphalt-paved parking area borders the site to the west, followed by Robins Parkway and Building 359.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site - As previously stated, the 10th Street Site is located in the southern portion of Robins AFB, east of Robins Parkway and north of 10th Street (see **Figure 6**). The site is located adjacent and southeast of Building 905 (78 Air Base Wing, 78 Mission Support Group, Education Center, Base Library). The site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of land currently used for recreational activities. The site consists primarily of mowed lawn with a small gazebo, park benches, tables, trees, and limited landscaping. No building structures are currently located on the site. Access to the site is currently available from 10th Street on a small paved road, and from the Building 905 parking lot. All utilities in the site area (electrical, natural gas, steam, potable water, sanitary sewer, industrial waste, storm water sewer, telephone, and cable television) servicing this area are located below ground. Utility lines located on or traversing the 10th Street Site include the industrial wastewater collection system, potable water and cable television.

Parking lot, associated with Building 905 is located to the north of the 10th Street Site, followed by Ninth Street. Building 914 (Furniture Store) and associated parking/loading dock area border the site to the east. Building 920 (a Burger King Restaurant) borders the site to the south, followed by 10th Street. Building 905 and mowed lawn border the site to the west, followed by Robins Parkway.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site - Conditions at the Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site, as they relate to the proposed O&M demolition effort, are incorporated herein by reference to the "*Final Environmental Assessment for the Military Family Housing Privatization Initiative, United States Air Force, Air Force Materiel Command, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia*" (2006). The MFH EA addresses conditions at the Pine Oak Site prior to and after demolition of the residential structures. A copy of the Final Environmental Assessment may be obtained from 78 CEG/CEVP (Sam Rocker, phone number 478-327-8373).

As previously stated, the Pine Oak Site is located in the central portion of Robins AFB in the area currently occupied by the Pine Oak Subdivision (see **Figure 7**). Seven residential structures consisting of eleven units and three residential streets are currently located within the borders of the Pine Oak Site. The following table lists the addresses of the residential structures and the streets located within the boundaries of the site.

Table 3-1. Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site: Description of On-Site Features

Address / Street	Property Description
534 Sixth Street Circle	One single-family residence, single story, brick exterior
527A & 527B Centreville Street	Two single-family residences, single story, brick exterior
533A & 533B Centreville Street	Two single-family residences, single story, brick exterior
536A & 536B Centreville Street	Two single-family residences, single story, brick exterior
537 Centreville Street	One single-family residence, single story, brick exterior
538 Centreville Street	One single-family residence, single story, brick exterior
532A & 532B Pine Street	Two single-family residences, single story, brick exterior

The residential structures, constructed sometime between the late 1950s and 1970, and the associated roadway features would be demolished as a part of the proposed O&M Demolition effort.

The existing residential setting of the Pine Oak Site is characterized by mature hardwood trees and typical residential landscaping (lawns and shrubs). All utilities (electrical, natural gas, water, sewer, telephone, and cable television) within this area are below ground, with the exception of high-tension power lines located along the eastern side of the site. Steam lines are located along the nearby major roadways but are not located within the boundaries of the Pine Oak Site.

Undeveloped wooded land is located to the north of the Pine Oak Site, followed by an unnamed tributary leading to Duck Lake and Robins Parkway. Robins Parkway borders the Pine Oak Site to the east, followed by Hole #12 of the golf course. Sixth Street Circle borders the Pine Oak Site to the south, followed by Holes #13 and #14 of the golf course.

Additional residential structures and streets of the Pine Oak residential subdivision are located to the west.

During the O&M demolition effort at the site, the on-site residential structures will be razed and any associated debris will be properly removed and disposed in accordance with governing regulations.

Existing Security Forces Facilities Intended for Demolition – Security Forces Buildings 261 and 263 would be demolished as a part of the Proposed Action or the Action Alternative. Located in the central portion of Robins AFB at the southwestern corner of the intersection of Peacekeeper Way and Byron Street (see **Figure 3**), exterior site features include a diesel-powered emergency generator and associated diesel fuel aboveground storage tank, asphalt-paved parking areas, limited landscaping and trees.

Utilities lines traversing/bordering the Building 261/263 Site include the industrial wastewater collection system, sanitary wastewater collection system, storm water collection system, potable water lines, natural gas lines, and electrical lines.

Peacekeeper Way borders the Building 261/263 site to the north, followed by Building 255. Byron Street borders the Building 261/263 site to the east, followed by Building 376 and the associated parking lot. Additional facilities (Buildings 267, 270, 272 and 273) and the associated outbuildings and parking areas are located to the south. Perry Street borders the Building 261/263 site to the west, followed by parking lots.

3.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The following description of the physical environment of the study areas is based on its principal components: topography, surface waters, floodplains, storm water, wetlands, geology and soils, groundwater, and water supply and drinking water.

3.1.1 Topography

The topography at the Eastman Street Site, the 10th Street Site, the Pine Oak Site, and the Security Forces Building 261/263 Site is relatively flat, as they are located within developed areas and have been previously graded and/or developed with buildings and roads. The elevation of the Eastman Street Site is approximately 295 feet above mean sea level (msl), with no significant slope. The elevation of the 10th Street Site is approximately 295 feet msl, with a slight downward slope to the southwest. Elevations at the Pine Oak Site range from 290 to 300 feet above msl; a topographic high point is located roughly in the center of the site with the northern half of the property sloping downward towards the north/northwest and the southern half of the property sloping downwards to the east. The elevation of the Building 261/263 Site is approximately 300 feet above msl with no significant slope.

3.1.2 Surface Waters

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – No surface water is located on or adjacent to the Eastman Street Site. As the Eastman Street Site consists primarily of moved lawn and parking lot, operations at the site do not directly impact surface waters. The nearest surface water is located approximately 1,500 feet to the south and is an unnamed tributary discharging to Duck Lake.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site - No surface water is located on or adjacent to the 10th Street Site. As the 10th Street Site consists primarily of moved lawn, with park benches, tables, and limited landscaping, operations at the site do not directly impact surface waters. The nearest surface water is located approximately 1,000 feet to the northwest and is an unnamed tributary discharging to Duck Lake.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – The Pine Oak Site has no surface water located on it, and as the site is currently developed with residences, no operations that directly impact surface waters currently occur on site. An unnamed intermittent stream is located immediately north of the Pine Oak Site. This waterway flows to the east/southeast, where

it is piped under Robins Parkway, and into a retention pond. The retention pond ultimately discharges into Duck Lake located approximately 800 feet southwest of the Pine Oak Site.

Implementation of the O&M demolition effort will not change the surface water features or attributes of or near the Pine Oak Site.

Building 261/263 Site – No surface water is located on or adjacent to the Building 261/263 Site. Operations at the Building 261/263 Site do not directly impact surface waters, as the nearest surface water is located approximately 2,000 feet to the southeast and is an unnamed tributary discharging to Duck Lake.

3.1.3 Floodplains and Wetlands

Based on review of the most recent floodplain map (Robins AFB, 2006), none of the subject sites are located within the 100-year floodplain or contain jurisdictional wetlands. Nor do operations at any of the subject sites directly impact floodplains or wetlands.

3.1.4 Storm Water

The Eastman Street Site, Pine Oak Site, and Building 261/263 Site do not currently receive storm water runoff from off-site sources. The 10th Street Site receives some storm water runoff from the adjacent parking lot property to the north.

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – The Eastman Street Site consists of mowed lawn and parking area. No outside operations that adversely affect storm water occur in this area. Precipitation falling onto the site infiltrates the vegetated areas and sheet flows into ditches and storm drains located along Robins Parkway and Eastman Street. The drains are part of the on-site storm water collection system that ultimately discharges to Horse Creek and wetlands, flowing eventually to the Ocmulgee River.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – The 10th Street Site consists of mowed lawn and recreation area. No outside operations that adversely affect storm water occur in this area. Precipitation falling onto the site infiltrates the vegetated areas and sheet flows into the adjacent ditches where it is directed to ditches and storm drains located along 10th Street, to the south. The ditches and drains are part of the on-site storm water collection system that ultimately discharges to Horse Creek and wetlands, flowing eventually to the Ocmulgee River.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – The Pine Oak Site consists of residential housing. No outside operations that adversely affect storm water occur in this area. Precipitation falling onto the site infiltrates the vegetated areas and sheet flows into ditches and storm drains located along the residential streets. The drains are part of the on-site storm water collection system that discharges to an unnamed tributary located north of the site. The drains are part of the on-site storm water collection system that ultimately discharges to Horse Creek and wetlands, flowing eventually to the Ocmulgee River.

Implementation of the O&M demolition effort will not change the storm water features or attributes of or near the Pine Oak Site.

Building 261/263 Site – No current Building 261/263 operations or activities adversely impact storm water quality. Precipitation falling onto the Building 261/263 Site infiltrates the vegetated/landscaped areas surrounding the buildings and sheet flows across the parking areas into storm drains located in these areas and along Peacekeeper Way and Byron Street. The parking areas are maintained to avoid inadvertent leakage of automotive fluids to the environment. The drains are part of the on-site storm water collection system that ultimately discharges to Horse Creek and wetlands, flowing eventually to the Ocmulgee River. Although Security Forces personnel have observed areas of standing water in the facility parking lots after a heavy rain, no environmental concerns have been observed to be associated with the storm water at this site.

3.1.5 Geology and Soils

This section includes descriptions of the soils at each site, as mapped in the county soil survey.

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site - Many of the soils in the vicinity of the existing Eastman Street Site have been disturbed due to grading and the construction of the on-site parking lot and the surrounding streets and structures. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) mapped and classified the soils on the Eastman Street Site as “Lucy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes,” which is described as deep, well-drained and somewhat excessively drained soil on uplands (USDA, 1967). The areas of the site that are not covered by parking lot are predominantly covered with grass (lawn), landscaping and trees and the soils are not exposed. Current site uses do not appear to have adversely impact on-site or off-site soils.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site - Many of the soils in the vicinity of the existing 10th Street Site have been disturbed due to grading and the construction of surrounding streets and structures. The USDA mapped and classified the soils on the 10th Street Site as “Lucy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes” (USDA, 1967). The areas of the site are predominantly covered with grass (lawn), landscaping and trees and the soils are not exposed. Current site uses do not appear to have adversely impacted on-site or off-site soils.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – Many of the soils in the vicinity of the existing Pine Oak Site have been disturbed due to the construction of the streets and residential structures located on the site. The USDA mapped and classified the soils on the central and southern portions of the Pine Oak Site as “Lucy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes, (USDA, 1967). The soils on the extreme northern border of the site are classified as “Lucy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes,” which is described as deep, well-drained and somewhat excessively drained soil on gently sloping uplands (USDA, 1967). The areas of the site that are not covered by buildings or pavement are predominantly covered with grass (lawn), landscaping and trees and the soils are not exposed.

Current site uses are not known to adversely impact on-site or off-site soils. However, Chlordane (a pesticide) was used in the past in military family housing areas for the control of subterranean termites. The pesticide was applied underground around the foundation of the housing units. Chlordane-impacted soils will be addressed as a part of the proposed O&M demolition effort, prior to the implementation of the Action Alternative.

Building 261/263 Site – Many of the soils in the vicinity of the Building 261/263 Site have been disturbed due to construction, including the previous construction of the buildings and pavement located on the site. The USDA mapped and classified the soils on the central and southern portions of the Building 261/263 Site as “Norfolk loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes,” which is described as deep, friable, well-drained soil on very gently sloping uplands (USDA, 1967). The areas of the site that are not covered by buildings or pavement are predominantly covered with grass and the soils are not exposed. Current site operations do not appear to have adversely impact on-site or off-site soils.

Building 263 is equipped with a diesel fuel-powered emergency generator. Underground lines travel approximately 30 feet from a double-walled steel aboveground storage tank to the emergency generator unit. No problems have been reported for these systems, and no obvious indications of leaks or released were apparent at the site at the time of the March 2006 site visit.

3.1.6 Groundwater

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – Current operations and land uses at the Eastman Street Site are not known to have adversely impacted groundwater. A groundwater contaminant plume is located in the area immediately north of the Eastman Street Site, beneath Building 350. The groundwater in this general area is impacted with Perchloroethene (PCE) and Trichloroethene (TCE) at levels above regulatory action limits. Soil contamination is not documented in this general area. The groundwater plume is defined and narrow in extent and is not documented as being beneath the Eastman

Street Site. Groundwater in this area is documented as being approximately 40 feet below the ground surface (bgs).

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – Current operations and land uses at the 10th Street Site are not known to have adversely impacted groundwater. A groundwater contaminant plume is located in the area immediately north of the 10th Street Site, beneath Building 905. The groundwater in this general area is impacted with TCE at levels above regulatory action limits. Soil contamination is not documented in this general area. The groundwater plume is defined and is not documented as being beneath the 10th Street Site. Groundwater in this area is documented as being approximately 30 feet below the ground surface (bgs).

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – Current and past operations and land uses at the Pine Oak Site are not known to have adversely impacted groundwater. No groundwater contamination is known to exist, and no groundwater treatment systems are in operation on or in the vicinity of the Pine Oak Site. Based on topographical features, it is estimated that groundwater depth varies from approximately 15 to 20 feet bgs in the area of the site.

Building 261/263 Site – Current and past operations and land uses at the Building 261/263 Site are not known to have adversely impacted groundwater. No groundwater contamination is known to exist, and no groundwater treatment systems are in operation on or in the vicinity of the Building 261/263 Site. Based on topographical features, it is estimated that groundwater depth varies from approximately 15 to 20 feet below ground surface bgs in the area of the site.

3.1.7 Water Supply and Drinking Water

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – No groundwater drinking wells are located within the boundaries of the Eastman Street Site. Potable water distribution pipes are located along Watson Boulevard, Robins Parkway and across the southern portion of this site. As the Eastman Street Site consists primarily of lawn and parking lot, potable water is not currently used at the site.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – No groundwater drinking wells are located within the boundaries of the 10th Street Site. Potable water distribution pipes are located along 10th Street and Robins Parkway and across the central portion of this site. As the 10th Street Site consists primarily of lawn and recreation area, potable water is not currently used at the site.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – No groundwater drinking wells are located within the boundaries of the existing Pine Oak Site. Potable water distribution pipes are located along each of the residential streets throughout the property, as they supply potable water to each of the seven residential structures. After completion of the O&M demolition effort, no residential structures will be located on the site; therefore, water service will not be active, but could be easily reestablished

Building 261/263 Site – No groundwater drinking wells are located within the boundaries of the Building 261/263 Site. Potable water distribution pipes are located along Peacekeeper Way, Perry Street and Byron Street; and the central portion of this site, between the two buildings. Potable water is currently used for Security Forces operations in the restroom and breakroom areas within each of the buildings.

3.2 AIR QUALITY

3.2.1 Regional Air Quality

Robins AFB is located in an attainment area, indicating that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are being met in Houston County.

3.2.2 Air Emission Sources

Robins AFB is compliant with its Title V permit issued on 14 November 2003 (Air Quality Permit #9711-153-0033-V-01-2).

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – Insignificant mobile source air emissions are currently generated by the POV using the on-site parking. Insignificant stationary source air emissions from a diesel fuel-powered emergency generator are also currently being generated at the site.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site - No significant air emissions are currently being generated at the site.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – Insignificant mobile source air emissions are currently generated by the personal vehicles at the 11 residences and other vehicular traffic in the residential subdivision. Insignificant stationary source air emissions are also currently being generated at the site. After completion of the O&M demolition effort, no residential structures will be located on the site; therefore, no mobile-source or stationary-source air emission will be generated at the site.

Building 261/263 Site – Air emissions are currently produced from the operation of a diesel fuel-powered emergency generator unit at Building 263 of the Building 261/263 Site. As the generator is used infrequently (primarily during power outages), it is not considered to be a significant source of air emissions. Also, fueling of the associated 100-gallon diesel fuel aboveground storage tank results in some fugitive emissions; however, these emissions are not considered significant. Insignificant mobile air emissions are also associated with the Building 261/263 Security Forces employees' vehicles, Security Forces vehicles, and other vehicular traffic among the various surrounding buildings.

3.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND TOXIC MATERIALS

3.3.1 Wastewater

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – Sanitary sewer service is not currently provided to the Eastman Street Site. No sanitary sewage or industrial wastewater is currently generated within the boundaries of Eastman Street Site. Sanitary

sewer lines are located along Robins Parkway, Watson Boulevard and a portion of Eastman Street. No industrial waste lines are located in the immediate vicinity of the site.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – Sanitary sewer service is not currently provided to the 10th Street Site. No sanitary sewage or industrial wastewater is currently generated within the boundaries of 10th Street Site. Sanitary sewer lines are located along Robins Parkway and 10th Street. An industrial waste line crosses the site in an east-west orientation.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – Sanitary sewer service is currently provided to the residences at the Pine Oak Site. Sanitary sewage is generated by the residents in the 11 residential structures. After completion of the O&M demolition effort, no residential structures will be located on the site; therefore, no sanitary sewage will be generated at the site. No industrial wastewater is generated within the boundaries of the Pine Oak Site.

Building 261/263 Site – Sanitary sewer service is currently provided to the 261/263 Site. Sanitary sewage is generated by the 300+ Security Forces personnel. No industrial wastewater is currently generated within the boundaries of the 261/263 Site.

3.3.2 Solid Waste

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – Solid waste is not generated or stored at the Eastman Street Site.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – Solid waste consisting of food waste, aluminum cans, paper, plastics, etc. is generated in association with the recreational activities occurring at this site. These materials are collected in standard size (30-to 40-gallon) trash receptacles and are handled in accordance with Robins AFB's Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP).

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – Solid waste (not hazardous waste) associated with the existing Pine Oak Site includes typical household waste such as kitchen waste, paper,

plastics, metal and glass containers, and standard housekeeping materials, and is handled in accordance with the ISWMP; the amounts are projected to be consistent with that generated by typical 2- to 4-person residential households. Robins AFB has implemented a recycling program with the objective of reducing the amount of solid waste landfilled. Recycled materials from office and residential sources includes various types of paper, glass, cardboard, metals and plastics. After completion of the O&M demolition effort, no residential structures will be located on the site; therefore, no solid wastes will be generated at the site.

Building 261/263 Site – Solid waste associated with the activities in Buildings 261 and 263 includes kitchen waste, paper, plastics, metal and glass containers, and standard housekeeping materials, and is handled in accordance with the ISWMP. The quantities are consistent with that generated by typical office operations. Some solid waste from the facility is recycled, including aluminum containers, office paper, and cardboard.

3.3.3 Hazardous Materials and Waste

Robins AFB has implemented a *Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan* (HWRP) (WR–ALC, 2004a) that focuses on reducing or eliminating the use of hazardous materials. Hazardous materials are stored and handled in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.1200(e) through (h), *Hazard Communication*. Hazardous waste is managed under the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) *Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste* (40 CFR Part 262), and Georgia Rule 391-3-11, *Hazardous Waste Management*, and Robins AFB's Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. Universal waste is stored and handled in accordance with the *Standards for Universal Waste Management* (40 CFR Part 273). All hazardous waste is handled and disposed of in accordance with Robins AFB's *Hazardous Waste Management Plan*, the facility's Hazardous Waste Facility Permit, and all local, state, and Federal regulations.

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site - Hazardous waste is not generated or stored at the Eastman Street Site.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – Hazardous waste is not generated or stored at the 10th Street Site.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – Household quantities of hazardous materials are used at the residences located on the Pine Oak Site. Hazardous wastes generated by the residents includes automotive cleaning products, brake and fuel injector cleaners, starter fluids, paints, paint thinners, paint remover, batteries, fluorescent light bulbs, adhesives, pesticides and other household maintenance chemicals. Used oil, antifreeze and other automotive fluids are generated as a part of “do-it-yourself” vehicle and equipment maintenance activities. Residents are advised to turn in any out-of-use household hazardous materials or hazardous wastes at the self-help store (Building 667) for disposal. After completion of the O&M demolition effort, no residential structures will be located on the site; therefore, no household hazardous materials will be used and no household hazardous wastes will be generated at the site.

Building 261/263 Site – Hazardous materials including cleaning solvents and thinners are used at Building 263 in association with the cleaning and maintenance of personnel weapons.

Building 263 generates hazardous waste and has one initial accumulation point (IAP) for solvent-contaminated rags, lead and other materials. Universal waste generated within the boundaries of the Building 261/263 Site includes lamps.

3.3.4 Toxic Materials

Buildings 327, 300, 368, and 2078 - Comprehensive surveys for ACM and LBP have not been performed in Buildings 327, 300, 368, and 2078. Given the construction dates, the potential exists for ACM and LBP to be present in these buildings.

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site – No building structures are located at the Eastman Street Site. No potential asbestos-containing materials (ACM) or lead-based paint (LBP) is present at this site. No PCB-containing electrical transformer

units are located within the boundaries of this site.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – No building structures are located at the 10th Street Site. No potential ACM or LBP is present at this site. No PCB-containing electrical transformer units are located within the boundaries of this site.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – The residences located within the boundaries of the Pine Oak Site contain ACM and LBP. No PCB-containing electrical transformer units are located within the boundaries of this site. Given the construction dates of the residential structures (between the late 1950s and 1970), the potential exists for PCB-containing fluorescent light ballasts to be present in the structures. The presence of on-site toxic materials (ACM, LBP and PCBs) at this site will be addressed as a part of the proposed O&M demolition effort, and thus, none will be located on site after implementation of the demolition phase of the MFH action.

Building 261/263 Site – Comprehensive surveys for ACM and LBP have not been performed for Buildings 261 and 263. Given the construction dates of the structures, the potential exists for ACM and LBP to be present in these buildings. No PCB-containing electrical transformer units are located within the boundaries of this site. Given the construction dates of the structures, the potential exists for PCB-containing fluorescent light ballasts to be present in the buildings.

3.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site - No significant noise is currently being generated from this site. Noise outside of the site is generated by the adjacent roadways, Fire Station alarms and associated vehicle sirens, and airfield. Based on available noise contour data, the site is located within an area subject to less than 80 decibel day/night levels (Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, 2004).

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – No significant noise is currently being generated from this site. Noise outside of the site is generated by the

adjacent roadways, and airfield. Based on available noise contour data, the site is located within an area subject to less than 80 decibel day/night levels (Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, 2004).

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – No significant noise is currently being generated from this site. Noise outside of the site is generated by the adjacent roadways, and airfield. Based on available noise contour data, the site is located within an area subject to less than 80 decibel day/night levels (Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, 2004).

Building 261/263 Site – No significant noise is currently being generated from this site. Noise outside of the site is generated by the adjacent roadways, and airfield. Based on available noise contour data, the site is located within an area subject to less than 80 decibel day/night levels (Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, 2004).

3.5 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

3.5.1 Flora

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site - The Eastman Street Site and surrounding areas have been disturbed by previous grading and construction activities, and contain mostly developed, landscaped or impervious surfaces. However, the flora located at this site does include two mature hardwood trees located along the eastern border of the site. The remainder of the site consists of areas of landscaped lawn, shrubs and small trees.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – The 10th Street Site and surrounding areas have been disturbed by previous grading and construction activities, and contain mostly developed, landscaped or impervious surfaces. However, the flora located at this site does include areas of landscaped lawn, shrubs and approximately ten small ornamental trees.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – The areas around the residences at the Pine Oak Site have been disturbed by previous construction activities and contain mostly developed, landscaped or impervious surfaces. However, the flora located at this site does include over fifty mature hardwoods and pines interspersed between the residences, and areas of landscaped grasses and landscaped shrubs and trees. The O&M demolition effort will remove the on-site residential structures and may remove some or all of the associated shrubs and trees.

Building 261/263 Site – The areas around the buildings at the Building 261/263 Site have been disturbed by previous construction activities and contain mostly developed, landscaped or impervious surfaces. However, the flora located at this site does include approximately ten mature pines and hardwoods interspersed between the buildings, and areas of landscaped grasses and landscaped shrubs and trees.

3.5.2 Fauna

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site - The Eastman Street Site and surrounding areas have been disturbed by previous grading and construction activities, and contain mostly developed, landscaped or impervious surfaces. The site offers minimal habitat for fauna, mainly limited to a few trees, which small mammals and birds could use. The Eastern Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), and Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) were observed at the site at the time of the November 2006 site visit.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – The 10th Street Site and surrounding areas have been disturbed by previous grading and construction activities, and contain mostly developed, landscaped or impervious surfaces. The site offers minimal habitat for fauna, mainly limited to a few trees, which small mammals and birds could use. The Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) and American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) were observed at the site at the time of the October 2006 site visit.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – The areas around the residences at the Pine Oak Site have been disturbed by previous construction activities and contain mostly

residences, roads, landscaped or impervious surfaces. The site offers minimal habitat for fauna, mainly limited to trees and shrubs, which small mammals and birds could use. The Eastern Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), Eastern Chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*), Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*), Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*), Eastern Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*), Tufted Titmouse (*Baeolophus bicolor*), American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*), *Mimus polyglottos*, and American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) were observed at the site at the time of the May 2006 site visit. The O&M demolition effort will remove the on-site residential structures and may remove some of the landscaped habitat.

Building 261/263 Site – The areas around the buildings at the Building 261/263 Site have been disturbed by previous construction activities and contain mostly developed, landscaped or impervious surfaces. The site offers minimal habitat for fauna, mainly limited to a few trees, which small mammals and birds could use. The Eastern Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), and American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) were observed at the site at the time of the March 2006 site visit.

3.5.3 Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Species

No threatened, endangered, or sensitive plant or animal species or their habitats are located on or adjacent to any of the subject sites.

3.6 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site - The Eastman Street Site is located in a heavily developed area of Robins AFB. No archaeological sites have been recorded in the immediate vicinity of the Eastman Street Site. No structures listed or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are located on the site or in the viewshed of the site.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – The 10th Street Site is located in a heavily developed area of Robins AFB. No archaeological sites have been recorded in the immediate vicinity of the 10th Street Site. No structures listed or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP are located on the site or in the viewshed of the site.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – No archaeological sites have been recorded in the immediate vicinity of the Pine Oak Site. No structures listed or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP are located on the site. The closest NRHP site identified in the area is the Chief's Circle housing site located approximately 500 feet northwest of the Pine Oak Site. The Chief's Circle housing site's viewshed does not include the Pine Oak Site.

Building 261/263 Site – The Building 261/263 site is located in a heavily developed area of Robins AFB. No archaeological sites have been recorded in the immediate vicinity of the Building 261/263 Site. No structures listed or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP are located on the site or in the viewshed of the site.

3.7 SOCIOECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Socioeconomic resources include the basic attributes and resources associated with the human environment. In particular, this includes population and economic activity. Economic activity typically encompasses employment, personal income, and industrial growth. Project-specific information is presented in the following paragraphs.

The Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site is an approximately 3-acre parcel of land consisting primarily of mowed lawn with limited landscaping and trees. The eastern portion of the site is developed with an asphalt-paved parking lot consisting of approximately 25 parking spaces. No building structures are currently located on the site. No employees or operations are stationed at this site.

The Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site is an approximately 3-acre undeveloped parcel of land consisting primarily of mowed lawn with a small gazebo,

park benches, tables, trees, and limited landscaping. No building structures are currently located on the site. No employees or operations are stationed at this site.

The Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site is developed with seven residential structures (totaling eleven units). The majority of these units appeared to be occupied at the time of the May 2006 site visit but their occupants will relocate prior to or as part of the O&M demolition effort regardless of actions undertaken related to the Security Forces or Command Post / ICC operations or facilities. The residences will be demolished as a part of the O&M demolition effort .

Security Forces operations associated with the Proposed Action or Action Alternative are located in Buildings 261, 263 and 327. The entire Security Forces operations at Robins AFB support a squadron of 375 personnel. The Command Post / ICC operations associated with the Proposed Action or Action Alternative are located in Buildings 300, 368 and 2078. The Command Post / ICC operations currently support a staff of 58 employees.

3.8 TRANSPORTATION AND SAFETY

At Robins AFB, safety issues are those that directly affect the protection of human life and property, and principally involve aviation, munitions, and fire prevention. In addition, Air Force personnel are protected by observing Air Force Occupational Safety and Health (AFOSH) standards and RCRA (see **Section 3.3.3**). Site-specific information regarding transportation and safety is presented in the following paragraphs.

Security Forces Proposed Action (Eastman Street) Site - The roadways surrounding the Eastman Street Site include: Eastman Street to the east and Robins Parkway to the west. Access to the Eastman Street Site is currently available from Eastman Street and Robins Parkway. Eastman Street and Robins Parkway intersect Watson Boulevard, located approximately 500 feet south of the site. Traffic safety lights are located along Robins Parkway to allow for the entrance / exit of emergency vehicles from Fire Station

No. 1. Current conditions at the subject site and the surrounding areas result in insignificant traffic safety effects.

Command Post / ICC Proposed Action (10th Street) Site – The roadways surrounding the 10th Street Site include: 10th Street to the south and Robins Parkway to the west. Access to the 10th Street Site is currently available from 10th Street on a small paved road, and from the Building 905 parking lot. Current conditions at the subject site and the surrounding areas result in insignificant traffic safety effects.

Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site – The following residential streets are located within the boundaries of the Pine Oak Site: Sixth Street Circle, Centerville Street and Pine Street. The roadways surrounding the Pine Oak Site portion of the Pine Oak residential subdivision include: Sixth Street Circle to the south and Robins Parkway to the east. Access to the Pine Oak Site is currently provided by Sixth Street Circle and Pine Street. Sixth Street Circle intersects Robins Parkway to the southeast of the Pine Oak Site. No direct access to the Pine Oak Site is currently provided from Robins Parkway. Current conditions at the subject site and the surrounding areas result in insignificant traffic safety effects.

Building 261/263 Site – The main roadways serving the Building 261/263 Site are Peacekeeper Way, Byron Street and Perry Street. Parking for Security Forces personnel is provided in parking lots surrounding the two buildings. Current conditions at the subject site and the surrounding areas result in insignificant traffic safety effects.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

This chapter describes the potential environmental effects of implementing the Proposed Action, the Action Alternative, and the No-Action Alternative. Potential effects of the actions are based on the description of the actions as presented in **Section 2** and existing environmental conditions of the sites as presented in **Section 3**. The Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site would be affected under the Proposed Action only; conditions at these sites would remain unchanged under the Action Alternative and No-Action Alternative. The Pine Oak Street Site would be affected under the Action Alternative only; conditions at this site would remain unchanged under the Proposed Action and No-Action Alternative. Environmental effects from the No-Action Alternative address effects as they currently occur or could occur in the future.

4.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

4.1.1 Topography

4.1.1.1 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, the topography of Robins AFB would remain relatively unchanged because no demolition or construction associated with the Proposed Action or Action Alternative would occur. Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would result in neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to the topography at or near Robins AFB.

4.1.1.2 Proposed Action

No significant positive or significant adverse impacts to topography would result from implementation of the Proposed Action.

Eastman Street Site – The construction phase of the Proposed Action would require minimal grading of portions of the Eastman Street Site due to the current topography and preliminary information regarding the design of the facility.

10th Street Site - The construction phase of the Proposed Action would require minimal grading of portions of the 10th Street Site due to the current topography and preliminary information regarding the design of the facility.

Building 261/263 Site – Demolition of the two on-site buildings would not change the topography of the Building 261/263 Site.

4.1.1.3 Action Alternative

Pine Oak Site – The construction phase of the Action Alternative would require minimal grading of portions of the Pine Oak Site due to the current topography and preliminary information regarding the design of the facilities.

Building 261/263 Site – Demolition of the two on-site buildings would not change the topography of the Building 261/263 Site.

4.1.2 Surface Waters

4.1.2.1 No-Action Alternative

Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would result in neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to surface waters near Robins AFB. Surface waters would remain unchanged, and surface waters are not currently being significantly impacted by the subject sites or operations.

4.1.2.2 Proposed Action

No significant positive or significant adverse impacts to surface waters associated with or located near the Eastman Street Site, the 10th Street Site, or the Building 261/263 Site would result from implementation of the Proposed Action because the Proposed Action includes implementation of BMPs that would minimize adverse effects, and no surface waters are located at any of the action sites. See **Section 4.1.4.2** for potential impacts to surface waters from soil erosion and storm water runoff, and additional BMP information.

4.1.2.3 Action Alternative

No significant positive or significant adverse impacts to surface waters associated with and located near the Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site or the Building 261/263 Site would result from implementation of the Action Alternative because the Action Alternative includes implementation of BMPs that would minimize adverse effects, and no surface waters are located at these action sites. See **Section 4.1.4.2** for potential impacts to surface waters from soil erosion and storm water runoff, and additional BMP information.

4.1.3 Floodplains and Wetlands

4.1.3.1 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, floodplain characteristics would remain unchanged and wetlands would not be impacted. Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would cause neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to floodplain characteristics and wetlands near Robins AFB.

4.1.3.2 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to floodplains or wetlands. No changes to the 100-year floodplain or to existing wetland areas near or receiving storm water runoff from the subject sites would occur under the Proposed Action, and these resources are not currently significantly impacted by the subject sites or their operations.

4.1.3.3 Action Alternative

Implementation of the Action Alternative would result in neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to floodplains or wetlands. No changes to the 100-year floodplain or to existing wetland areas near or receiving storm water runoff from the subject sites would occur under the Action Alternative, and these resources are not currently significantly impacted by the subject sites or their operations.

4.1.4 Storm Water

4.1.4.1 No-Action Alternative

Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would cause neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to storm water near Robins AFB because no changes to storm water or the storm water conveyance system would occur, and storm water is not currently being significantly impacted by the subject sites or their operations.

4.1.4.2 Proposed Action

Eastman Street Site – Implementation of the Security Forces portion of the Proposed Action would not significantly adversely impact storm water at or in the vicinity of the Eastman Street Site. The new Security Forces building and associated parking/storage lots would cover at least 2 acres of the existing 3 acres of permeable land surface consisting primarily of mowed lawn with limited landscaping and trees. As a result,

impervious area at the site would increase as approximately 67 percent of the site's surface area would be covered by buildings and pavement, thus increasing the rate and volume of storm water runoff. The construction project would be designed to sufficiently delay runoff of surface water from high-intensity storms. The construction project design would incorporate elements to ensure that the existing storm water collection system piping possesses adequate flow capacity to prevent flooding and not overwhelm the storm water conveyance system.

Care would be taken during construction of the new facility to avoid disturbance of the underground utilities that traverses the project site, or the utilities would be relocated to accommodate the new buildings.

In addition to meeting applicable building codes for the construction of the new Security Forces facility, the building contractor must satisfy the following environmental requirements, submittals, and permits related to the proposed project. The permit process includes submission of Notice of Intent for permit coverage under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit GAR100001 to discharge storm water associated with construction activity; development and approval of an Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan that meets the requirements of the Permit, while written in accordance with Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission's *Manual for Sediment and Erosion Control in Georgia, 5th Edition*; following of the applicable county water protection ordinance; obtaining a Houston County Sediment and Erosion Control Permit; submittal of land disturbance fees to Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) and Houston County; obtaining of a dig permit from 78th CEG to identify underground utilities; implementation of BMPs; and submission of a Notice of Termination to Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) following completion of work when site conditions meet the definition of "final stabilization." Permit requirements also include performing periodic site inspections, sampling storm water discharges from the construction site, and analyzing turbidity of storm water runoff, performed in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

All permit applications would be submitted to 78 CEG/CEV for review prior to final submittal to governing authorities.

The design of the new Security Forces facility would incorporate necessary pollution-prevention elements for the proposed outdoor storage areas. Also, BMPs would be implemented to reduce the potential for releases of contaminants from these areas that could adversely impact storm water. BMPs would be implemented as necessary to control inadvertent releases of equipment liquids (lubricants, etc.) and for clean-up before they could adversely affect storm water. Hence, implementation of the Proposed Action would result in neither significant adverse nor significant positive impacts to storm water related to the Security Forces operations.

10th Street Site - Implementation of the Command Post / ICC portion of the Proposed Action would not significantly adversely impact storm water at the 10th Street Site. The new Command Post / ICC building and associated parking/storage lots would cover at least 2 acres of the existing 3 acres of permeable land surface consisting primarily of mowed lawn with limited landscaping and trees. As a result, impervious area at the site would increase as approximately 67 percent of the site's surface area would be covered by buildings and pavement, thus increasing the rate and volume of storm water runoff. The construction project would be designed to sufficiently delay runoff of surface water from high-intensity storms. The construction project design would incorporate elements to ensure that the existing storm water collection system piping possesses adequate flow capacity to prevent flooding and not overwhelm the storm water conveyance system.

Care would be taken during construction of the new facility to avoid disturbance of the underground utilities that traverse the project site, or the utilities would be relocated to accommodate the new buildings.

In addition to meeting applicable building codes for the construction of the new Command Post / ICC facility, the building contractor must satisfy the same environmental requirements, submittals, and permits related to the proposed project as described above for the Security Forces portion of the Proposed Action.

The design of the new Command Post / ICC facility would incorporate necessary pollution-prevention elements for the proposed outdoor storage areas. Also, BMPs would be implemented to reduce the potential for releases of contaminants from these areas that could adversely impact storm water. BMPs would be implemented as necessary to control inadvertent releases of equipment liquids (lubricants, etc.) and for clean-up before they could adversely affect storm water. Hence, implementation of the Command Post / ICC portion of the Proposed Action would result in neither significant adverse nor significant positive impacts to storm water related to the Command Post / ICC operations.

Building 261/263 Site – Demolition of the on-site buildings after Security Forces operations were relocated to the new Security Forces Facility would be subject to the requirements described in the preceding Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site subsections of **Section 4.1.4.2**. The activities would not significantly adversely impact storm waters because BMPs per the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission’s *Manual for Sediment and Erosion Control in Georgia* would be implemented to manage the storm water.

4.1.4.3 Action Alternative

Pine Oak Site - Implementation of the Action Alternative would not significantly adversely impact storm water at the Pine Oak Site. The new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC buildings and associated parking/storage lots would cover approximately 4½ to 5 acres of the existing 6 acres of permeable land surface consisting primarily of mature hardwood trees and typical residential landscaping (lawns and shrubs). As a result, impervious area at the site would increase as approximately 80 percent of the site’s surface area would be covered by buildings and pavement, thus increasing the rate and volume of storm water runoff. The construction project would be designed to sufficiently delay runoff of surface water from high-intensity storms. The construction project design would incorporate elements to ensure that the existing storm water collection system piping possesses adequate flow capacity to prevent flooding and not overwhelm the storm water conveyance system.

Care would be taken during construction of the new facilities to avoid disturbance of the storm water collection system that traverses the project site, or the pipes would be relocated to accommodate the new buildings.

In addition to meeting applicable building codes for the construction of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC Facilities, the building contractor must satisfy the following environmental requirements, submittals, and permits related to the proposed project. The permit process includes submission of Notice of Intent for permit coverage under NPDES General Permit GAR100001 to discharge storm water associated with construction activity; development and approval of an Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan that meets the requirements of the Permit, while written in accordance with Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission's *Manual for Sediment and Erosion Control in Georgia, 5th Edition*; following of the applicable county water protection ordinance; obtaining a Houston County Sediment and Erosion Control Permit; submittal of land disturbance fees to Georgia EPD and Houston County; obtaining of a dig permit from 78th CEG to identify underground utilities; implementation of BMPs; and submission of a Notice of Termination to Georgia EPD following completion of work when site conditions meet the definition of "final stabilization." Permit requirements also include performing periodic site inspections, sampling storm water discharges from the construction site, and analyzing turbidity of storm water runoff, performed in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

All permit applications would be submitted to 78 CEG/CEV for review prior to final submittal to governing authorities.

The design of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC Facilities would incorporate necessary pollution-prevention elements for the proposed outdoor storage areas. Also, BMPs would be implemented to reduce the potential for releases of contaminants from these areas that could adversely impact storm water. BMPs would be implemented as necessary to control inadvertent releases of equipment liquids (lubricants, etc.) and for clean-up before they could adversely affect storm water. Hence, implementation of the Action Alternative would result in neither significant adverse nor

significant positive impacts to storm water related to the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations.

Building 261/263 Site – Demolition of the on-site buildings after Security Forces operations were relocated to the new Security Forces Facility would be subject to the requirements described in **Section 4.1.4.2**. The activities would not significantly adversely impact storm waters because BMPs per the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission’s *Manual for Sediment and Erosion Control in Georgia* would be implemented to manage the storm water.

4.1.5 Geology and Soils

4.1.5.1 No-Action Alternative

No changes to geology or soils at any of the subject sites or Robins AFB would occur under the No-Action Alternative because construction and demolition activities would not occur. Conducting no action would produce neither significant positive nor significant negative effects.

4.1.5.2 Proposed Action

Eastman Street Site – The underlying geologic resources at the Eastman Street Site would not be significantly impacted because the construction of the new Security Forces facility would not be deep enough to impact geologic features at the site. If contaminated soil was discovered on site during the construction activities, the work would cease until the appropriate procedures and permits were addressed and implemented.

10th Street Site – The underlying geologic resources at the 10th Street Site would not be significantly impacted because the construction of the new Command Post / ICC facility would not be deep enough to impact geologic features at the site. If contaminated soil was discovered on site during the construction activities, the work would cease until the appropriate procedures and permits were addressed and implemented.

Building 261/263 Site – Associated with demolition of the on-site buildings, 78 CEG/CEV would conduct sampling at Building 263 in the area of the underground feeder lines leading from the diesel-fuel aboveground storage tank to the emergency generator unit if potentially petroleum-impacted soils were identified. Waste characterization sampling will be performed as needed and the excavated soil and waste materials will be managed and disposed of accordingly. If contaminated soil were found, its removal and proper disposal would be a beneficial effect of the project. Any excavated soils determined to be hazardous waste would be managed and disposed of appropriately; if found to be non-hazardous, the soil would be stockpiled on the base for potential future reuse, and any waste material would be properly disposed of as solid waste. Any hazardous waste generated would be disposed of through the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO).

The underlying geologic resources would not be significantly impacted because the demolition activities would not be deep enough to impact geologic features at the site.

4.1.5.3 Action Alternative

Pine Oak Site – The underlying geologic resources at the Pine Oak Site would not be significantly impacted because the construction of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities would not be deep enough to impact geologic features at the site. If contaminated soil was discovered on site during the construction activities, the work would cease until the appropriate procedures and permits were addressed and implemented.

Chlordane-impacted soils associated with the previous residential use of the site will be addressed as a part of the proposed O&M demolition effort. Chlordane-impacted soil contamination at this site, if detected and encountered during excavation activities associated with residential building demolition will be removed prior to implementation of the Action Alternative.

Building 261/263 Site – Associated with demolition of the on-site buildings, 78 CEG/CEV would conduct sampling at Building 263 in the area of the underground feeder lines leading from the diesel-fuel aboveground storage tank to the emergency generator unit if potentially petroleum-impacted soils were identified. Waste characterization sampling would be performed as needed and the excavated soil and waste materials would be managed and disposed of accordingly. If contaminated soil were found, its removal and proper disposal would be a beneficial effect of the project. Any excavated soils determined to be hazardous waste would be managed and disposed of appropriately; if found to be non-hazardous, the soil would be stockpiled on the base for potential future reuse, and any waste material would be properly disposed of as solid waste. Any hazardous waste generated would be disposed of through the DRMO.

The underlying geologic resources would not be significantly impacted because the demolition activities would not be deep enough to impact geologic features at the site.

4.1.6 Groundwater

4.1.6.1 No-Action Alternative

Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would result in neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to groundwater because no changes to groundwater resources would occur and groundwater is not currently being significantly impacted by the subject site conditions or operations.

4.1.6.2 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would produce neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to groundwater. Demolition and new building construction activities would not be deep enough to impact or intersect groundwater.

4.1.6.3 Action Alternative

Implementation of the Action Alternative would produce neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to groundwater. Demolition and new building construction activities would not be deep enough to impact or intersect groundwater.

4.1.7 Water Supply and Drinking Water

4.1.7.1 No-Action Alternative

No changes to existing water supply impacts and drinking water resources and usage would occur under the No-Action Alternative. Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would result in neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to water supply and drinking water.

4.1.7.2 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not affect the existing water supply at Robins AFB to a significant degree and the overall drinking water consumption at Robins AFB would not increase as a result of the Proposed Action. Implementation of the Proposed Action would not significantly affect water supply or drinking water consumption.

4.1.7.3 Action Alternative

Implementation of the Action Alternative would not affect the existing water supply at Robins AFB to a significant degree and the overall drinking water consumption at Robins AFB would not increase as a result of the Action Alternative. Implementation of the Action Alternative would not significantly affect water supply or drinking water consumption.

4.2 AIR QUALITY

Potential air emissions resulting from the Proposed Action, Action Alternative, and No-Action Alternative have been evaluated based on the Clean Air Act as amended. The effects of an action are considered significant if they increase ambient air pollution concentrations above NAAQS, contribute to an existing violation of NAAQS, or interfere with or delay the attainment of NAAQS.

4.2.1 No-Action Alternative

Air resources under the No-Action Alternative would remain as described in **Section 3**. Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would result in negative impacts, as Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations would continue to be split between the various buildings (Security Forces Buildings 261, 263 and 327, and Command Post / ICC Buildings 300, 368 and 2078) and air emissions from vehicles traveling between the locations would continue to be generated at present levels. Hence, the decrease in mobile emissions that would be experienced from consolidated operations would not be experienced.

4.2.2 Proposed Action

If space reclamation activities in Buildings 300, 327, 368, or 2078 include disturbance of building materials, surveys for ACM and LBP would be conducted prior to any disturbance.

If ACM were found, the contractor must satisfy the following environmental requirements, submittals, and permits related to the removal of ACM at the proposed project sites. Demolition plans would be prepared and implemented to provide for safe removal and disposal of ACM and LBP materials in the affected buildings in accordance with applicable regulations. The permit process must be followed in accordance with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GDNR), EPD, Asbestos Program

requirements. All permit applications would be submitted to 78 CEG/CEV for review prior to final submittal to governing authorities.

Current plans for new facility construction do not include the use of boilers for building heating. In the event that future operations require the use of steam, steam utility lines located along the surrounding roads would be utilized as a source. No significant air emissions would be generated from the operation of the building heating systems.

Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site – Fugitive dust could be generated during construction activities at the sites. BMPs as outlined in the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan would include procedures for wetting disturbed portions of the project areas during periods of excessive dryness; therefore, the increase in fugitive dust would be insignificant.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would increase emissions of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides from construction employee traffic and operation of heavy equipment; however, the increase in commutation trips and emissions from construction worker vehicles would be temporary and insignificant, and emissions from heavy vehicles also would be relatively limited in quantity and duration and thus insignificant.

Since the total number of Security Forces and Command Post / ICC employees at Robins AFB would not change, the amount of air emissions from employee vehicles would not change significantly. Mobile emissions from employees driving to and parking in an available parking spot would also not change significantly, but would likely decrease, albeit insignificantly, based on the consolidation of operations and elimination of vehicle trips between the operation locations. The relocation of equipment and personnel from the existing facilities and the reclaiming of floor space in Buildings 300, 368, 2078 and 372 would generate no air emissions other than from moving equipment and vehicles.

An emergency generator unit would be installed at each of the facility buildings. Given the size (70 kilovolt-ampere [kVA]) and limited use of the generators (during power

outages) these units do not represent a significant air emissions source. However, Robins' air permit will be modified to include the new air emission sources associated with the new facilities.

Building 261/263 Site – Surveys would be performed to identify ACM and LBP building materials in Buildings 261 and 263 prior to any demolition activities. The requirements described previously would be implemented, including preparation of demolition plans to provide for safe removal and disposal of ACM and LBP materials in accordance with applicable regulations.

Fugitive dust could be generated during demolition activities at the Building 261/263 Site. BMPs as outlined in the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan would include procedures for wetting disturbed portions of the project areas during periods of excessive dryness; therefore, the increase in fugitive dust would be insignificant.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would increase emissions of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides from demolition/construction employee traffic and operation of heavy equipment; however, the increase in commutation trips and emissions from construction worker vehicles would be temporary and insignificant, and emissions from heavy vehicles also would be relatively limited in quantity and duration and thus insignificant.

Based on the above-described assessment, implementation of the Proposed Action would not cause any violations of the NAAQS. Implementation of the Proposed Action would not significantly increase air emissions at or near the new facilities sites, nor would it result in significant negative impacts to air emissions or air quality near the existing Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities.

4.2.3 Action Alternative

If space reclamation activities in Buildings 300, 327, 368, or 2078 include disturbance of building materials, surveys for ACM and LBP will be conducted prior to any disturbance.

If ACM were found, the contractor must satisfy the following environmental requirements, submittals, and permits related to the removal of ACM at the proposed project sites. Demolition plans would be prepared and implemented to provide for safe removal and disposal of ACM and LBP materials in the affected buildings in accordance with applicable regulations. The permit process must be followed in accordance with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GDNR), EPD, Asbestos Program requirements. All permit applications would be submitted to 78 CEG/CEV for review prior to final submittal to governing authorities.

Current plans for new facility construction do not include the use of boilers for building heating. In the event that future operations require the use of steam, steam utility lines located along the surrounding roads would be utilized as a source. No significant air emissions would be generated from the operation of the building heating systems.

Pine Oak Site – During construction activities at the site, there is potential for releases of fugitive dust. BMPs as outlined in the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan would include procedures for wetting disturbed portions of the project areas during periods of excessive dryness; therefore, the increase in fugitive dust would be insignificant.

Implementation of the Action Alternative would increase emissions of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides from construction employee traffic and operation of heavy equipment; however, the increase in commutation trips and emissions from construction worker vehicles would be temporary and insignificant, and emissions from heavy vehicles also would be relatively limited in quantity and duration and thus insignificant.

Since the total number of Security Forces and Command Post / ICC employees would not change, the amount of air emissions from employee vehicles would not change significantly. Mobile emissions from employees driving to and parking in an available parking spot would also not change significantly, but would likely decrease, albeit insignificantly, based on the consolidation of operations and elimination of vehicle trips

between the operation locations. The relocation of equipment and personnel from the existing facilities and the reclaiming of floor space in Buildings 300, 368, 2078 and 372 would generate no air emissions other than from moving equipment and vehicles.

An emergency generator unit would be installed at each of the facility buildings. Given the size (70 kilovolt-ampere [kVA]) and limited use of the generators (during power outages) these units do not represent a significant air emissions source. However, Robins' air permit will be modified to include the new air emission sources associated with the new facilities.

Building 261/263 Site – Surveys would be performed to identify ACM and LBP building materials in Buildings 261 and 263 prior to any demolition activities. The requirements described previously would be implemented, including preparation of demolition plans to provide for safe removal and disposal of ACM and LBP materials in accordance with applicable regulations.

Fugitive dust could be generated during demolition activities at the Building 261/263 Site. BMPs as outlined in the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan would include procedures for wetting disturbed portions of the project areas during periods of excessive dryness; therefore, the increase in fugitive dust would be insignificant.

Implementation of the Action Alternative would increase emissions of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides from demolition/construction employee traffic and operation of heavy equipment; however, the increase in commutation trips and emissions from construction worker vehicles would be temporary and insignificant, and emissions from heavy vehicles also would be relatively limited in quantity and duration and thus insignificant.

Based on the above-described assessment, implementation of the Action Alternative would not cause any violations of the NAAQS. Implementation of the Action Alternative would not significantly increase air emissions at or near the Pine Oak Site, nor would it

result in significant negative impacts to air emissions or air quality near the existing Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities.

4.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND TOXIC MATERIALS

4.3.1 Wastewater

4.3.1.1 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, the generation of sanitary and industrial wastewater would not be affected. Sanitary wastewater would continue to be generated by the existing Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities at current levels. Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would result in neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to the generation of sanitary and industrial wastewater.

4.3.1.2 Proposed Action

Personnel from other existing facilities would be relocated to the vacated administrative and warehouse/storage spaces (Buildings 300, 327, 368 and 2087), so the sanitary wastewater quantities generated would not change significantly. The activities associated with reclaiming the floorspace would not generate sanitary or industrial wastewater. Future use of these vacated spaces might generate sanitary or industrial wastewater.

Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site – Sanitary wastewater would be generated at the Eastman Street Site by the Security Forces and at the 10th Street Site by the Command Post / ICC operations and personnel that would be relocated from Buildings 261, 263, 300, 327, 368 and 2087. The existing sanitary wastewater system near these sites would be tapped into and used for the disposal of sanitary wastewater generated by the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations. The amounts and types of wastewater would be similar to those generated by the current Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations.

Building 261/263 Site – Sanitary wastewater would no longer be generated at this site after the existing Security Forces operations were relocated. Demolition of the on-site buildings would not generate wastewater.

4.3.1.3 Action Alternative

Personnel from other existing facilities would be relocated to the vacated spaces (Buildings 300, 327, 368 and 2087), so the sanitary wastewater quantities generated would not change significantly. Reclaiming the floorspace would not generate sanitary or industrial wastewater.

Pine Oak Site – Sanitary wastewater would be generated at the Pine Oak Site by the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations and personnel that would be relocated from Buildings 261, 263, 300, 327, 368 and 2087. The existing sanitary wastewater system near the Pine Oak Site would be tapped into and used for the disposal of sanitary wastewater generated by the consolidated Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations. The amounts and types of wastewater would be similar to those generated by the current Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations.

Building 261/263 Site – Sanitary wastewater would no longer be generated at this site after the existing Security Forces operations were relocated. Demolition of the on-site buildings would not generate wastewater.

4.3.2 Solid Waste

4.3.2.1 No-Action Alternative

No significant adverse or significant positive impacts would occur to solid waste and the physical environment as it relates to solid waste because no change in the volume or handling of solid waste would occur at Robins AFB, and existing solid waste handling and disposal does not significantly impact the physical environment.

4.3.2.2 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in no significant positive or significant negative impacts to solid waste or to the physical environment as it relates to solid waste. Adequate space is available in the Houston County landfill for the solid waste that would be generated from this project. Waste materials containing ACM or LBP would be handled in accordance with applicable regulations (**Section 4.3.4.2**).

Solid waste would be generated during activities to reclaim Buildings 300, 327, 368 and 2087 as useable floor space; solid waste generated by the future occupants of the space would consistent with that generated at present at other Robins AFB locations.

Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site – Conducting the Proposed Action would temporarily increase the generation of solid waste from construction activities at the Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site. Waste materials would be recycled to the extent possible. Waste that is not recyclable will be disposed by the building contractor in approved local landfill facilities.

Waste would be generated on a long-term basis from operation of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities, and would be similar in nature to that currently generated. Wastes would be recycled to the extent possible and would not cause significant environmental effects.

Building 261/263 Site – Conducting the Proposed Action would temporarily increase the generation of solid waste from demolition activities at the Building 261/263 Site. Complete demolition of the buildings on the site would produce waste concrete, asphalt, metal, and wood and other construction materials. The greatest volume would be concrete from the building foundations.

4.3.2.3 Action Alternative

Implementation of the Action Alternative would result in no significant positive or significant negative impacts to solid waste or to the physical environment as it relates to solid waste. Adequate space is available in the Houston County landfill for the solid waste that would be generated from this project. Waste materials containing ACM or LBP would be handled in accordance with applicable regulations (**Section 4.3.4.2**).

Solid waste would be generated during activities to reclaim Buildings 300, 327, 368 and 2087 as useable floor space; solid waste generated by the future occupants of the space would consistent with that generated at present at other Robins AFB locations.

Pine Oak Site – Conducting the Action Alternative would temporarily increase the generation of solid waste from construction activities at the Pine Oak Site. Waste materials would be recycled to the extent possible. Waste that is not recyclable would be disposed by the building contractor in approved local landfill facilities.

Waste would be generated on a long-term basis from operation of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities, and would be similar in nature to that currently generated. Wastes would be recycled to the extent possible and would not cause significant environmental effects.

Building 261/263 Site – Conducting the Action Alternative would temporarily increase the generation of solid waste from demolition activities at the Building 261/263 Site. Complete demolition of the buildings on the site would produce waste concrete, asphalt, metal, and wood and other construction materials. The greatest volume would be concrete from the building foundations.

4.3.3 Hazardous Materials and Waste

4.3.3.1 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, changes in existing hazardous materials usage and hazardous waste generation would not occur. Thus, implementation of the No-Action Alternative would not result in significant adverse impacts to the environment as it relates to hazardous waste because the hazardous waste is currently being managed and disposed of under governing regulations. The adverse yet insignificant effect of the potential disposal of hazardous waste generated by demolition/excavation activities would also not occur.

4.3.3.2 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in no significant positive or significant negative impacts related to hazardous materials and hazardous waste. Soils potentially contaminated with petroleum constituents would be addressed under governing regulations. If any hazardous waste were generated during the demolition, excavation, and construction activities, this would result in a negative although expected insignificant effect on the environment. Some hazardous materials could be used during the reclaiming of the vacated floorspace. The reclaiming of floorspace would generate waste materials. 78 CEG/CEV would evaluate and dispose of the waste materials in accordance with the governing regulations.

Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site – Hazardous waste would be generated on a long-term basis from weapons maintenance (gun cleaning) operations at the new Security Forces Facility on the Eastman Street Site, but would be similar to that currently generated. The IAP would be relocated from existing Security Forces facilities (in Building 263) to collect these wastes, and the net generation of hazardous waste from these operations would not increase. These materials would continue to be managed in accordance with the governing regulations.

Some hazardous materials, such as fuels in moving vehicles, could be used during the relocation of Security Forces and Command Post / ICC personnel and equipment. Hazardous materials, such as fuels for construction equipment and vehicles, would be used during the demolition and construction activities. The materials would be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Building 261/263 Site – Soil removed from the area of the feeder piping associated with the aboveground storage tank and emergency generator would be sampled for waste characterization as necessary. If a release from the feeder piping occurs, corrective action for contaminated soil would be regulated under the corrective action portion of the facility’s Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. Any excavated soil and building debris that is determined to be hazardous waste would be segregated from other materials to the extent possible, and managed and disposed of as hazardous waste. Any hazardous waste generated would be disposed of through the DRMO.

Hazardous materials, such as fuels for construction equipment and vehicles, would be used during the demolition activities. The materials would be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The waste from demolition of the Building 261/263 structures is not projected to be characterized as hazardous waste. However, if it is characterized as hazardous waste, it would be handled, managed, and disposed of in accordance with the applicable regulations.

4.3.3.3 Action Alternative

Implementation of the Action Alternative would result in no significant positive or significant negative impacts related to hazardous materials and hazardous waste. Soils potentially contaminated with petroleum constituents would be addressed under governing regulations. If any hazardous waste were generated during the demolition, excavation, and construction activities, this would result in a negative although expected insignificant effect on the environment.

Some hazardous materials could be used during the reclaiming of the vacated floorspace. The reclaiming of floorspace would generate waste materials. 78 CEG/CEV would evaluate and dispose of the waste materials in accordance with the governing regulations.

Pine Oak Site - Hazardous waste would be generated on a long-term basis from weapons maintenance (gun cleaning) operations at the new Security Forces Facility, but would be similar in quantity and type to that currently generated. The IAP would be relocated from existing Security Forces facilities (in Building 263) to collect these wastes, and the net generation of hazardous waste from these operations would not increase. These materials would continue to be managed in accordance with the governing regulations.

Hazardous materials, such as fuels for construction equipment and vehicles, would be used during the construction activities. Some hazardous materials, such as fuels in moving vehicles, also could be used during the relocation of Security Forces and Command Post / ICC personnel and equipment. The materials would be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Building 261/263 Site – Soil removed from the area of the feeder piping associated with the aboveground storage tank and emergency generator would be sampled for waste characterization as necessary. If a release from the feeder piping occurs, corrective action for contaminated soil would be regulated under the corrective action portion of the facility's Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. Any excavated soil and building debris that is determined to be hazardous waste would be segregated from other materials to the extent possible, and managed and disposed of as hazardous waste. Any hazardous waste generated would be disposed of through the DRMO.

Hazardous materials, such as fuels for construction equipment and vehicles, would be used during the demolition activities. The materials would be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The waste from demolition of the Building 261/263 structures is not projected to be characterized as hazardous waste. However, if it is characterized as hazardous waste, it

would be handled, managed, and disposed of in accordance with the applicable regulations.

4.3.4 Toxic Materials

4.3.4.1 No-Action Alternative

The No-Action Alternative would cause neither significant positive nor significant negative environmental effects related to toxics and toxic waste because toxic materials would not be affected and these materials are not currently significantly impacting the environment.

4.3.4.2 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not significantly adversely or significantly positively impact toxic materials or toxic waste or the environment as it relates to these materials because the materials and waste would be managed and disposed of per applicable regulations and disposal is a permitted activity. ACM and LBP surveys would be performed on all structures prior to demolition. Identified ACM and LBP would be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Removal of ACM and LBP under the Proposed Action would be a positive impact. The following paragraphs further describe the impact to the environment from toxic materials and toxic waste as it relates to each component of the Proposed Action.

Vacated floorspace would be used by other operations after the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations were relocated to the new facilities. In the event that reclaiming reusable floor space disturbs ACM and LBP, 78 CEG/CEV would evaluate and implement proper procedures for handling and disposing of these materials.

Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site – Toxic materials would not be impacted at the Eastman Street Site or 10th Street Site because toxic materials are not currently present,

and construction and operations related to the Proposed Action would not impact toxic materials.

Building 261/263 Site – Under the Proposed Action, demolition plans would be prepared and implemented to provide for safe removal and disposal of ACM and LBP materials in the Building 261/263 Site buildings in accordance with applicable regulations. ACM would be wetted to prevent the release of airborne particles. Personal protective equipment, including respirators and protective suits, would be used as necessary by site workers to address asbestos or LBP health issues. Removal of ACM and LBP under the Proposed Action would be a positive impact.

No known PCBs or PCB-containing equipment would be disturbed by the Proposed Action at the Building 261/263 Site. However, potential PCB-containing fluorescent light ballasts located within the buildings would be assessed prior to demolition and disposed of per applicable regulations.

4.3.4.3 Action Alternative

Implementation of the Action Alternative would not significantly adversely or significantly positively impact toxic materials or toxic waste or the environment as it relates to these materials because the materials and waste would be managed and disposed of per applicable regulations and disposal is a permitted activity. ACM and LBP surveys would be performed on all structures prior to demolition. Identified ACM and LBP would be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Removal of ACM and LBP under the Proposed Action would be a positive impact. The following paragraphs further describe the impact to the environment from toxic materials and toxic waste as it relates to each component of the Proposed Action.

Vacated floorspace would be used by other operations after the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations were relocated to the new facilities. In the event that reclaiming reusable floor space disturbs ACM and LBP, 78 CEG/CEV would evaluate and implement proper procedures for handling and disposing of these materials.

Pine Oak Site - No toxic materials would be present on the Pine Oak Site after implementation of the O&M demolition effort. The Action Alternative would have no impact on toxic materials at this site.

Building 261/263 Site – Under the Action Alternative, demolition plans would be prepared and implemented to provide for safe removal and disposal of ACM and LBP materials in the Building 261/263 Site buildings in accordance with applicable regulations. ACM would be wetted to prevent the release of airborne particles. Personal protective equipment, including respirators and protective suits, would be used as necessary by site workers to address asbestos or LBP health issues. Removal of ACM and LBP under the Action Alternative would be a positive impact.

No known PCBs or PCB-containing equipment would be disturbed by the Action Alternative at the Building 261/263 Site. However, potential PCB-containing fluorescent light ballasts located within the buildings would be assessed prior to demolition and disposed of per applicable regulations.

4.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

4.4.1 No-Action Alternative

Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would not result in significant positive or significant negative effects to the noise environment because the noise environment would not change and the existing noise environment is not significantly impacted by the subject sites' existing operations.

4.4.2 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in significant positive or significant negative effects to the noise environment because demolition/construction activities would be short-term, localized, and sufficiently distanced from the nearest sensitive receptor elements (residential structures, day-care facilities, hospitals, etc.); and

noise from future operations would be generally consistent with noise from the existing operations, which do not significantly impact the environment.

Reclaiming of the vacated spaces in the existing Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities would not result in significant noise impacts at or near the site or Robins AFB because the majority of the new operations would be conducted indoors similar to those at present.

Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site – Construction of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities would result in short-term, localized, and potentially loud noise impacts during construction. The subsequent operations would be similar to those at present and would not result in significant noise impacts at or near the sites or Robins AFB.

Building 261/263 Site – Demolition of the Building 261/263 Site would result in short-term, localized, and potentially loud noise impacts during construction. The demolition activities would not impact the noise environment at Robins AFB to a significant degree.

4.4.3 Action Alternative

Implementation of the Action Alternative would not result in significant positive or significant negative effects to the noise environment because demolition/construction activities would be short-term, localized, and sufficiently distanced from the nearest sensitive receptor elements (residential structures, day-care facilities, hospitals, etc.); and noise from future operations would be generally consistent with noise from the existing operations, which do not significantly impact the environment.

Reclaiming of the vacated spaces in the existing Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities would not result in significant noise impacts at or near the site or Robins AFB because the majority of the operations would be conducted indoors similar to those at present.

Pine Oak Site – Construction of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities would result in short-term, localized, and potentially loud noise impacts during construction. The subsequent operations would be similar to those at present and would not result in significant noise impacts at or near the Pine Oak Site or Robins AFB.

Building 261/263 Site – Demolition of the Building 261/263 Site would result in short-term, localized, and potentially loud noise impacts during construction. The demolition activities would not impact the noise environment at Robins AFB to a significant degree.

4.5 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

4.5.1 No-Action Alternative

The No-Action Alternative would have neither significant positive nor significant negative impacts on the biological environment. Natural resources would not be disturbed.

4.5.2 Proposed Action

No endangered, threatened, or sensitive species would be affected by the Proposed Action at any of the affected sites. The Proposed Action would not result in a significant impact to wildlife and vegetation due to modification or removal of the minimal amount of existing vegetation at those sites where construction/demolition is proposed.

Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site – Implementation of the Proposed Action would have no significant effect on the biological environment at or near the Eastman Street Site or the 10th Street Site. The removal of the few hardwood trees, and landscaped areas at these sites would result in any species living in or using this area having to relocate. The size of this habitat and number and types of associated wildlife are insignificant when considered in the larger context of Robins AFB and the surrounding area. The base BMPs outlined in the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan

would be implemented as designed to avoid potential adverse effects from disturbance of the soil, and adverse effects would, therefore, be insignificant.

Building 261/263 Site – Implementation of the Proposed Action would have no significant effect on the biological environment at or near the Building 261/263 Site. The removal of the few hardwood and pine trees, and landscaped areas at the Building 261/263 Site would result in any species living in or using this area having to relocate. The size of this habitat and number and types of associated wildlife are insignificant when considered in the larger context of Robins AFB and the surrounding area. The base BMPs outlined in the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan would be implemented as designed to avoid potential adverse effects from disturbance of the soil, and adverse effects would, therefore, be insignificant.

4.5.3 Action Alternative

No endangered, threatened, or sensitive species would be affected by the Action Alternative at any of the affected sites. The Action Alternative would not result in a significant impact to wildlife and vegetation due to modification or removal of the minimal amount of existing vegetation at those sites where construction/demolition is proposed.

Pine Oak Site – The removal of pine and hardwood trees, shrubbery and lawn not removed as a part of the O&M demolition effort would result in any species living in or using this area having to temporarily relocate until similar landscaping was installed on site as part of the Action Alternative. The size of this habitat and the number and types of associated wildlife are insignificant when considered in the larger context of Robins AFB and the surrounding area. The base BMPs outlined in the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan will be implemented as designed to avoid potential adverse effects from disturbance of the soil, and adverse effects would, therefore, be insignificant.

Building 261/263 Site – Implementation of the Proposed Action would have no significant effect on the biological environment at or near the Building 261/263 Site. The

removal of the few hardwood and pine trees, and landscaped areas at the Building 261/263 Site would result in any species living in or using this area having to relocate. The size of this habitat and the number and types of wildlife are insignificant when considered in the larger context of Robins AFB and the surrounding area. The base BMPs outlined in the Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan will be implemented as designed to avoid potential adverse effects from disturbance of the soil, and adverse effects would, therefore, be insignificant.

4.6 CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.6.1 No-Action Alternative

Conducting no action would have no effect on cultural resources. No buildings would be demolished or removed. Cultural resources on Robins AFB would continue to be managed and protected as required by federal and state agencies.

4.6.2 Proposed Action

Reclaiming the floorspace in the vacated buildings would not affect cultural resources on Robins AFB. Furthermore, relocating specific Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations to the new facilities would not affect cultural resources on Robins AFB.

Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site – Based on previous survey findings, no archaeological resources would be affected at the Eastman Street Site or the 10th Street Site by the implementation of the Proposed Action. If artifacts were identified on site, excavation activities would cease and 78 CEG/CEV would be contacted immediately to develop an appropriate plan of action. With these precautions, no impacts to archaeological resources would occur from the Proposed Action.

Building 261/263 Site – Based on previous survey findings, demolition of the on site buildings would not affect archaeological resources or historic structures on the Building 261/263 Site, nearby sites, or on Robins AFB. If artifacts are inadvertently discovered on

site, the demolition activities would cease and 78 CEG/CEV would be contacted immediately to develop an appropriate plan of action. With these precautions, no impacts to archaeological resources would occur from the Proposed Action.

Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division (HPD), in a letter dated 9 August 2007 (**Appendix A**), stated that they believe the proposed undertaking will have no effect on archaeological properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP, and no adverse effect on Buildings 327 and 300. 78 CEG/CEV will further coordinate with HPD if there are any changes to this project as proposed.

4.6.3 Action Alternative

Reclaiming the floorspace in the vacated buildings would not affect cultural resources on Robins AFB.

Pine Oak Site - Based on previous survey findings, no archaeological resources would be affected by construction and operation of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities at the Pine Oak Site. If artifacts were inadvertently discovered on site, all excavation activities would cease and 78 CEG/CEV would be contacted immediately to develop an appropriate plan of action. With these precautions, no impacts to archaeological resources would occur from the Proposed Action.

Relocating specific Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations to the new facilities would not affect cultural resources on Robins AFB.

Building 261/263 Site – Based on previous survey findings, demolition of the on site buildings would not affect archaeological resources or historic structures on the Building 261/263 Site, nearby sites, or on Robins AFB. If artifacts are inadvertently discovered on site, the demolition activities would cease and 78 CEG/CEV would be contacted immediately to develop an appropriate plan of action. With these precautions, no impacts to archaeological resources would occur from the Proposed Action.

HPD's response as described above (**Appendix A**) also applies to the action alternative.

4.7 SOCIOECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

4.7.1 No-Action Alternative

The socioeconomic environment would not change under the No-Action Alternative. Budgets for the Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations would be similar to the current budgets and no cost savings from the consolidation of operations would be realized. The positive economic impact to the local economy would not be realized from the project. Furthermore, minority populations and low-income populations would not be significantly adversely or significantly positively impacted. Nor would significant environmental health risks and safety risks to children occur. Hence, implementation of the No-Action Alternative would result in neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to the socioeconomic environment.

4.7.2 Proposed Action

The approximately \$12 million budget allocated for the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC projects would positively impact the socioeconomic. The majority of the allocated budget would be used to fund construction of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities and consolidation of the respective operations at the new facilities. Project expenditures for construction labor and material, if procured from the local area, would produce a locally beneficial socioeconomic impact. In their operational phases, the facilities would not require any permanent increase or decrease in staff and would result in no increase or decrease in permanent jobs in Houston or surrounding counties.

Lowered long-term utility costs and equipment repair costs associated with the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations would occur with operation of the modern consolidated complexes that incorporate the use of more energy-efficient equipment (lights, fixtures, HVAC, etc.) and allow for the more efficient storage and

repair of existing equipment. Consolidating the respective operations would also reduce operating costs through less material purchase, fewer facilities being used, lower transportation costs, and less contractor support needed.

No significant adverse environmental impacts would occur as a result of the Proposed Action and no populations (minority, low-income, or otherwise) would be disproportionately impacted; therefore, no significant impacts with regard to environmental justice would occur. Construction impacts would be insignificant, and the future operations under the Proposed Action would otherwise not result in significant adverse impacts to the environment.

4.7.3 Action Alternative

The approximately \$12 million budget allocated for the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC projects would positively impact the socioeconomic. The majority of the allocated budget would be used to fund construction of the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities and consolidation of the operations at the new facilities. Project expenditures for construction labor and material, if procured from the local area, would produce a locally beneficial socioeconomic impact. In their operational phases, the facilities would not require any permanent increase or decrease in staff and would result in no increase or decrease in permanent jobs in Houston or surrounding counties.

Lowered long-term utility costs and equipment repair costs associated with the new Security Forces and Command Post / ICC operations would occur with operation of a modern consolidated complex that incorporates the use of more energy-efficient equipment (lights, fixtures, HVAC, etc.) and allows for the more efficient storage and repair of existing equipment. Consolidating the operations would also reduce operating costs through less material purchase, fewer facilities being used, lower transportation costs, and less contractor support needed.

No significant adverse environmental impacts would occur as a result of the Action Alternative and no populations (minority, low-income, or otherwise) would be disproportionately impacted; therefore, no significant impacts with regard to environmental justice would occur. Construction impacts would be insignificant, and the future operations under the Action Alternative would otherwise not result in significant adverse impacts to the environment.

4.8 TRANSPORTATION AND SAFETY

4.8.1 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, transportation patterns and volumes would not change. Neither significant adverse impacts nor significant positive impacts would occur. Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would cause neither significant positive nor significant negative effects to general safety at the Eastman Street Site, 10th Street Site, Pine Oak Site, or the existing facilities because conditions and the existing operations would not change.

4.8.2 Proposed Action

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not significantly positively or significantly adversely impact traffic safety. Traffic volumes would temporarily increase with the influx of vehicles and equipment associated with the construction and demolition activities at the site. Construction traffic would enter at Gate 4 of Robins AFB and travel on existing paved roads to access the sites.

Implementation of the Proposed Action, including reclaiming the vacated floorspace and relocating specific operations to the new facilities, would not result in significant impacts to the existing transportation network or to traffic at or near the sites.

Eastman Street Site – Traffic volume would increase in the area of the Eastman Street Site as the facility becomes occupied. Entrance points for personnel vehicle and trucks

could be located along Robins Parkway and on Eastman Street. At a minimum, an additional traffic signal/light would be needed on Robins Parkway to accommodate the increased volume of traffic at the new facility.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in the operation of heavy machinery and other equipment in association with the construction activities at the Eastman Street Site. The base would require the contractor to implement actions consistent with governing regulations to ensure worker health and safety during construction.

In addition, operations at the new Security Forces Facility would involve the storage and maintenance of equipment in more controlled and protected conditions (i.e. not exposed to the elements or inside in conditions of extreme heat and cold). The Security Forces portion of the Proposed Action would thus result in the elimination of those negative impacts experienced by Security Forces personnel tasked with equipment maintenance/storage operations, and improve worker safety.

Transportation and safety for Security Forces staff and operations would be significantly improved with construction of new, modern facilities, and consolidation of operations. The approximately 0.5-mile commute between Buildings 261/263 and Building 327 for Security Forces equipment and staff would be eliminated. This would provide a more efficient process and eliminate transportation through congested areas, thus resulting in easier and safer transit. The existing Security Forces personnel would continue to be required to follow Robins AFB driving rules and would park their personal vehicles at or near the new facilities.

Relocation of Security Forces personnel and facilities (located in Buildings 261 and 263) away from the boundary of Robins AFB (specifically Gate 4) would make it more difficult for unauthorized individuals or vehicles to travel proximate to the Security Forces area. This would improve the level of control, and thus safety, for Security Forces personnel.

Implementation of the Proposed Action may require the closure of Eastman Street in order to meet force protection construction standards. Security Forces will evaluate the need for closure associated with the new facility. If closure of Eastman Street is required, existing traffic utilizing this road would be redirected onto the surrounding roads, resulting in an insignificant adverse effect.

10th Street Site – Traffic volume would increase in the area of the 10th Street Site as the facility becomes occupied. Entrance points for personnel vehicle and trucks could be located along 10th Street and the adjacent parking lot to the north.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in the operation of heavy machinery and other equipment in association with the construction activities at the 10th Street Site. The base would require the contractor to implement actions consistent with governing regulations to ensure worker health and safety during construction.

Transportation and safety for Command Post / ICC staff and operations would be significantly improved with construction of new, modern facilities, and consolidation of operations. The approximately 3-mile commute between Buildings 2087 and 300 for Command Post / ICC equipment and staff would be eliminated. This would provide a more efficient process and eliminate transportation through congested areas, thus resulting in easier and safer transit. The existing Command Post / ICC personnel would continue to be required to follow Robins AFB driving rules and would park their personal vehicles at or near the new facilities.

Building 261/263 Site – Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in the operation of heavy machinery and other equipment in association with the demolition activities at the Building 261/263 Site. The base would require the contractor to implement actions consistent with governing regulations to ensure worker health and safety during demolition and construction regarding potentially contaminated building materials and soils at the sites. Removal of ACM and LBP in the demolished buildings would be a beneficial impact related to worker health and safety.

4.8.3 Action Alternative

Implementation of the Action Alternative would not significantly positively or significantly adversely impact traffic safety at the action sites. Traffic volumes would temporarily increase with the influx of vehicles and equipment associated with the construction and demolition activities at the site. Construction traffic would enter at Gate 4 of Robins AFB and travel on existing paved roads to access the site. Traffic volume would increase in the area of the Pine Oak Site as the buildings become occupied. Entrance points for personnel vehicle and trucks would be located along Robins Parkway and on one or more of the existing residential streets (Sixth Street Circle and Pine Street) Warner Robins Street. At a minimum, a traffic signal/light would be needed on Robins Parkway to accommodate the increased volume of traffic at the new facilities.

Implementation of the Action Alternative would result in the operation of heavy machinery and other equipment in association with the construction and demolition activities at the Pine Oak Site and the Building 261/263 Site. The base would require the contractor to implement actions consistent with governing regulations to ensure worker health and safety during demolition and construction regarding potentially contaminated building materials and soils at the sites. Removal of ACM and LBP in the demolished buildings would be a beneficial impact related to worker health and safety.

In addition, operations at the new Security Forces Facility would involve the storage and maintenance of equipment in more controlled and protected conditions (i.e. not exposed to the elements or inside in conditions of extreme heat and cold). The Action Alternative would thus result in the elimination of those negative impacts experienced by Security Forces personnel tasked with equipment maintenance/storage operations, and improve worker safety.

Relocation of Security Forces personnel and facilities (located in Buildings 261 and 263) away from the boundary of Robins AFB (specifically Gate 4) would make it more difficult for unauthorized individuals or vehicles to travel proximate to the Security

Forces area. This would improve the level of control, and thus safety, for Security Forces personnel.

Transportation and safety for Security Forces and Command Post / ICC staff and operations would be significantly improved with construction of new, modern facilities, and consolidation of operations. The approximately 3-mile commute between Buildings 2087 and 300 for Command Post / ICC equipment and staff would be eliminated. The approximately 0.5-mile commute between Buildings 261/263 and Building 327 for Security Forces equipment and staff would be eliminated. This would provide a more efficient process and eliminate transportation through congested areas, thus resulting in easier and safer transit. The existing Security Forces and Command Post / ICC personnel would continue to be required to follow Robins AFB driving rules and would park their personal vehicles at or near the new facilities.

Implementation of the Action Alternative, including reclaiming the vacated floorspace and relocating specific operations to the new facilities, would not result in significant impacts to the existing transportation network or to traffic at or near the sites.

4.9 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations stipulate that potential environmental impacts resulting from cumulative impacts should be considered within an EA. A cumulative impacts is the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. In accordance with NEPA, a discussion of cumulative impacts resulting from projects that are proposed, currently under construction, recently completed, or anticipated to be implemented in the near future is presented below.

Several projects are in progress, planned, or proposed at Robins AFB. However, only the O&M demolition effort was identified as potentially producing cumulative environmental effects in the immediate vicinity of the Pine Oak Site. This project would increase the

area of permeable land surface and temporarily increase air emissions, noise, and volume of solid waste and toxic materials generated by construction activities.

Potential cumulative effects of all projects at Robins AFB will be addressed through existing permit requirements or by obtaining permit modifications as necessary.

Cumulative increases in storm water runoff due to increased impermeable area at the Eastman Street Site and 10th Street Site would occur. The base would implement practices under an approved Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan, designed for effects on storm water and surface water quality to be insignificant. Also, the cumulative effect of numerous construction projects on storm water would be addressed, as appropriate, under an approved Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Plan, designed for effects on storm water and surface water quality to be insignificant.

Cumulative increases in the generation of toxic materials could occur from the demolition activities at the Building 261/263 Site. ACM, LBP and PCB-containing equipment surveys would be performed on all structures prior to demolition. Identified ACM, LBP and PCBs would be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Removal of toxic materials at the site would be a positive impact.

The construction phase of these actions would increase carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides from construction employee traffic and operation of heavy equipment. However, the increase in emissions from construction worker vehicles would be temporary and insignificant to the environment when considered in the context of Robins AFB and the nearby areas.

Cumulative increases in the generation of solid waste would occur from demolition and construction activities. Waste materials would be recycled as feasible; the increases would occur during the demolition/construction activities and would not be significant when compared to the total solid waste generation for Robins AFB.

The effects of noise generation by the proposed project would be temporary and insignificant. Noise would not have a cumulative adverse effect on the environment.

Conducting the Proposed Action would produce positive effects within the region of economic influence during the construction of the New Security Forces and Command Post / ICC facilities. The cumulative effect of the Proposed Action and other above-listed projects would result in significant beneficial economic impacts to the local economy.

The remaining environmental resources and elements would not be significantly adversely affected or positively affected on a cumulative level because these resources and elements would not be significantly affected under the Proposed Action, and the other listed projects were not identified as significantly impacting these resources. Thus, a significant cumulative effect would not occur from the implementation of the Proposed Action.

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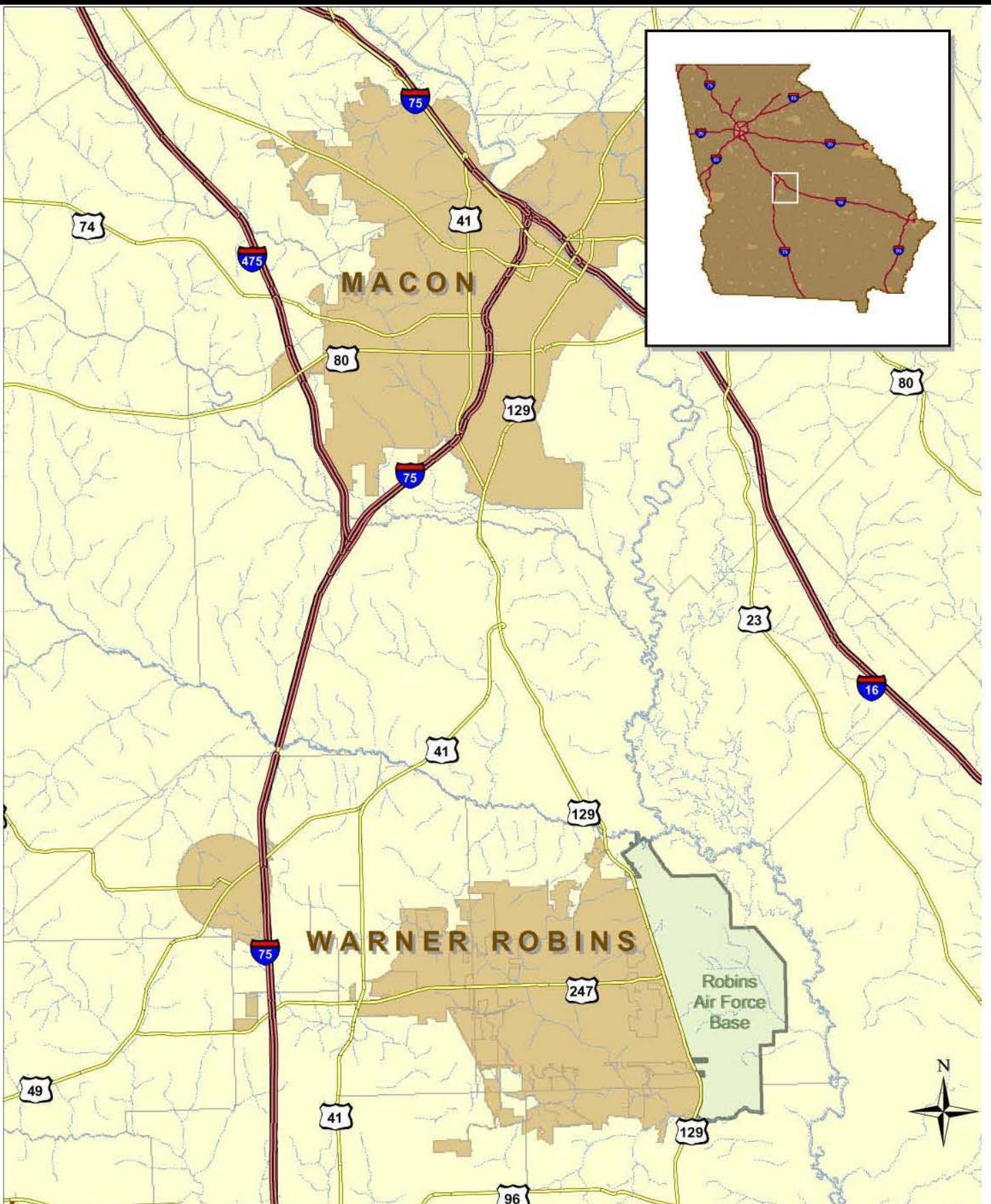
2006. *Robins Air Force Base Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan 2006 – 2010*, Draft, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (2006).

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 1967. *Soil Survey, Houston and Peach Counties, Georgia*.

United States Department of Defense (DoD). 2003. *Unified Facilities Criteria, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings*. October 8.

FIGURES

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CLIENT:

Robins Air Force Base

PROJECT:

Environmental Assessment, Construction & Operation of
Security Forces & Command Post/Installation Control Center

DATE:

April 2007

DESIGNED BY:

SCALE:

Not to Scale

DRAWN BY:

J. Anderson

FILE:

H:\proj\RAFB\EA CommandPost\Figure 1\VicinityMap.ai

CHECKED BY:

C. Taylor

TITLE:

Vicinity Map



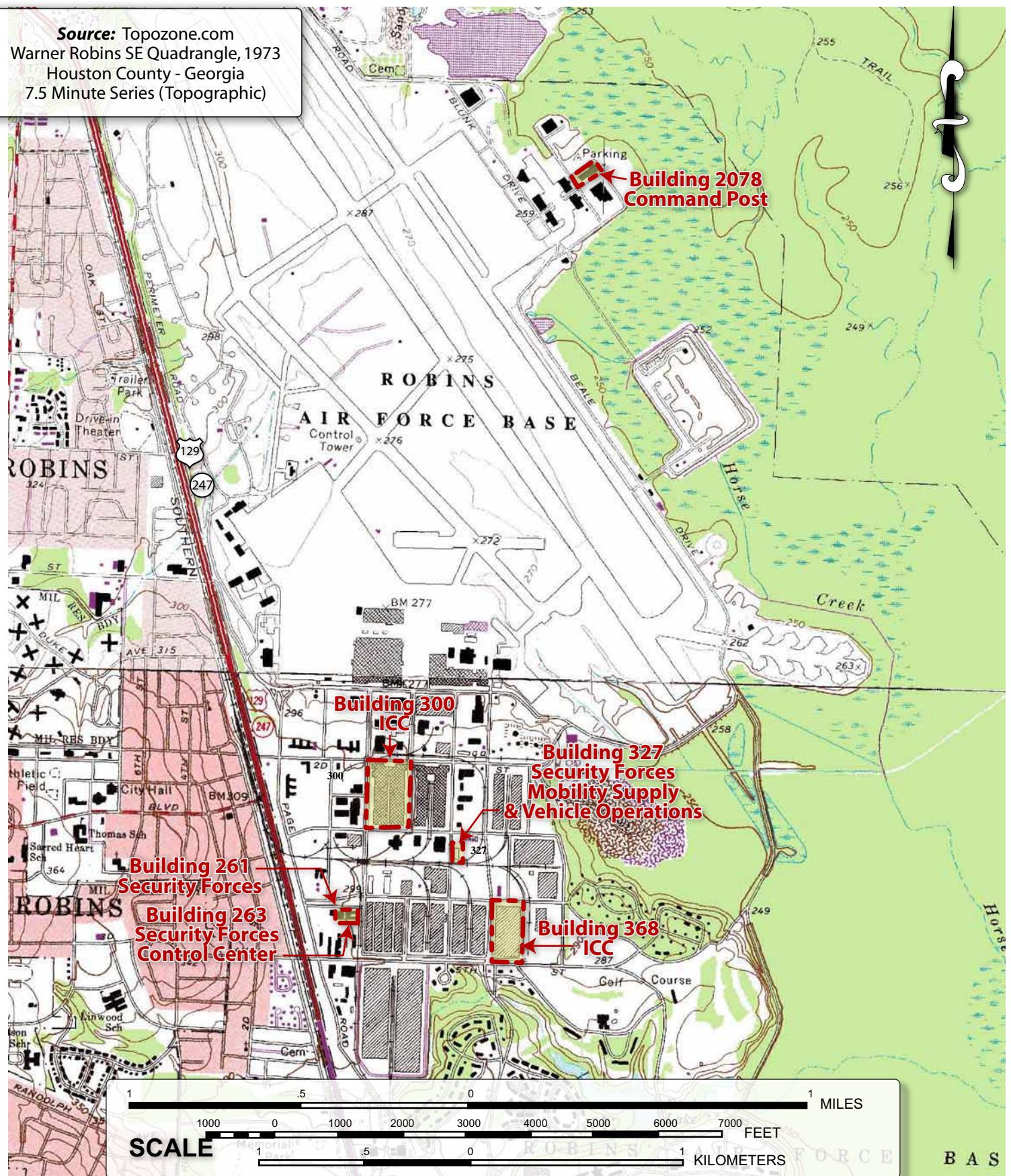
PROJ NO.:

15260485.40003

FIG.:

1

Source: Topozone.com
 Warner Robins SE Quadrangle, 1973
 Houston County - Georgia
 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)



CLIENT:

Robins Air Force Base

PROJECT:

Environmental Assessment, Construction & Operation of
 Security Forces & Command Post/Installation Control Center

DATE:

April 2007

DESIGNED BY:

SCALE:

1:24000

DRAWN BY:

J. Anderson

FILE:

H:\Proj\RAFB\EA Command Post\Fig 2 Topo.ai

CHECKED BY:

C. Taylor

TITLE:

Site Location Map - Existing
 Security Forces &
 Command Post/Installation
 Control Center



PROJ NO.:

15260485.40003

FIG.:



CLIENT:

Robins Air Force Base

PROJECT:

Environmental Assessment, Construction & Operation of Security Forces & Command Post/Installation Control Center

DATE:

April 2007

DESIGNED BY:

SCALE

Not to Scale

DRAWN BY

J. Anderson

Not to Scale

CHECKED BY:

C. Taylor

TITLE:



Site Location Map - Existing Security Forces Facilities

PRO LNO:

Page 1

FIG. 1

3



CLIENT:

Robins Air Force Base

PROJECT:

Environmental Assessment, Construction & Operation of
Security Forces & Command Post/Installation Control Center

DATE:

April 2007

DESIGNED BY:

SCALE:

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DRAWN BY:

J. Anderson

FILE:

H:\proj\RAFB\EA Command Post\Fig 4- Site Loc.ai

CHECKED BY:

C. Taylor

TITLE:



**Site Location Map -
Existing Command
Post/ICC Facilities**

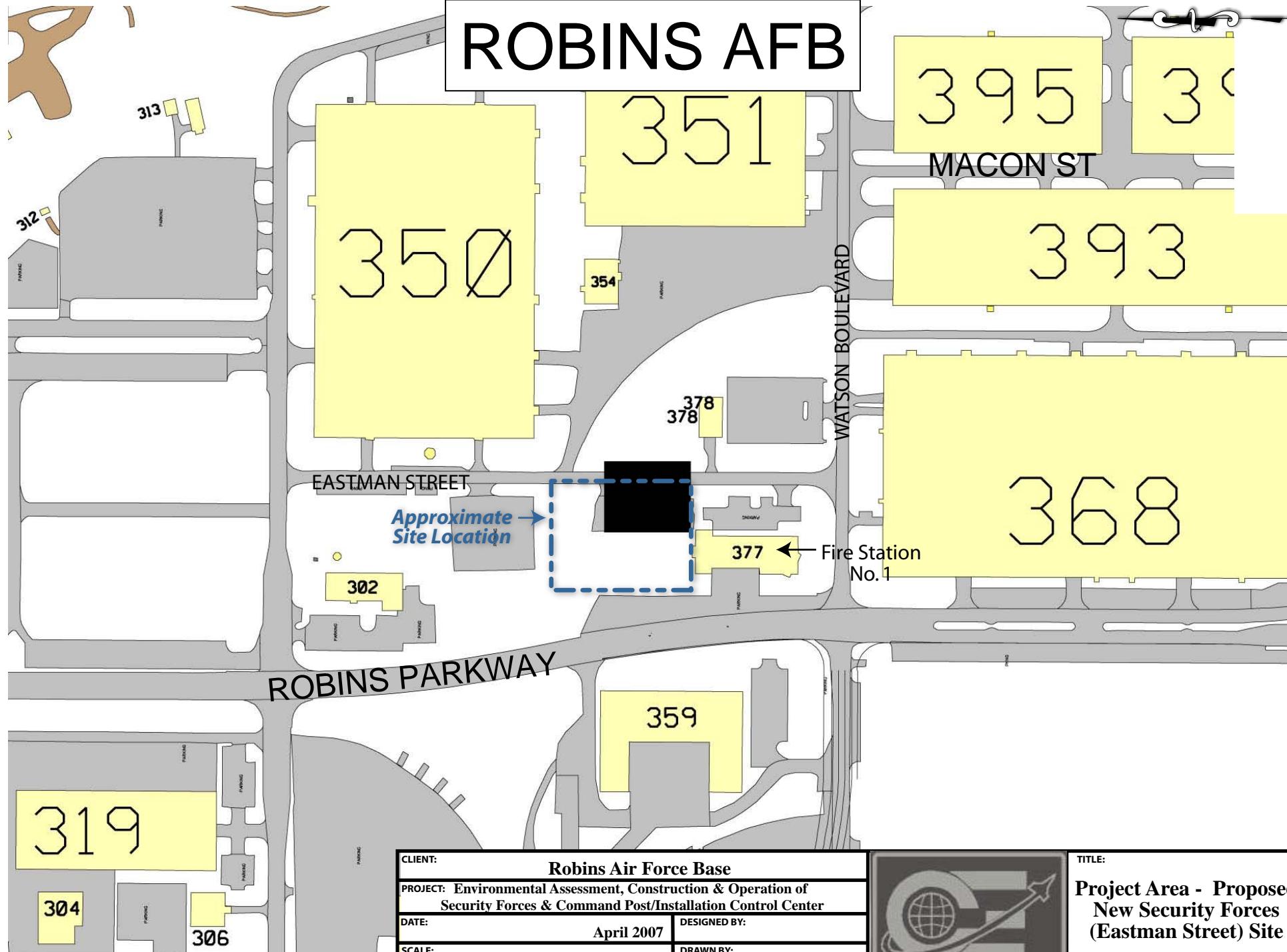
PROJ NO.:

15260485.40003

FIG.:

4

ROBINS AFB



CLIENT:

Robins Air Force Base

PROJECT: Environmental Assessment, Construction & Operation of Security Forces & Command Post/Installation Control Center

DATE:

April 2007

DESIGNED BY:

SCALE:

Not to Scale

DRAWN BY:

J. Anderson

FILE:

H:\proj\RAFB\Command Post EA\Figure 5 Fire Station.ai

CHKD BY:

C. Taylor

TITLE:

Project Area - Proposed New Security Forces (Eastman Street) Site



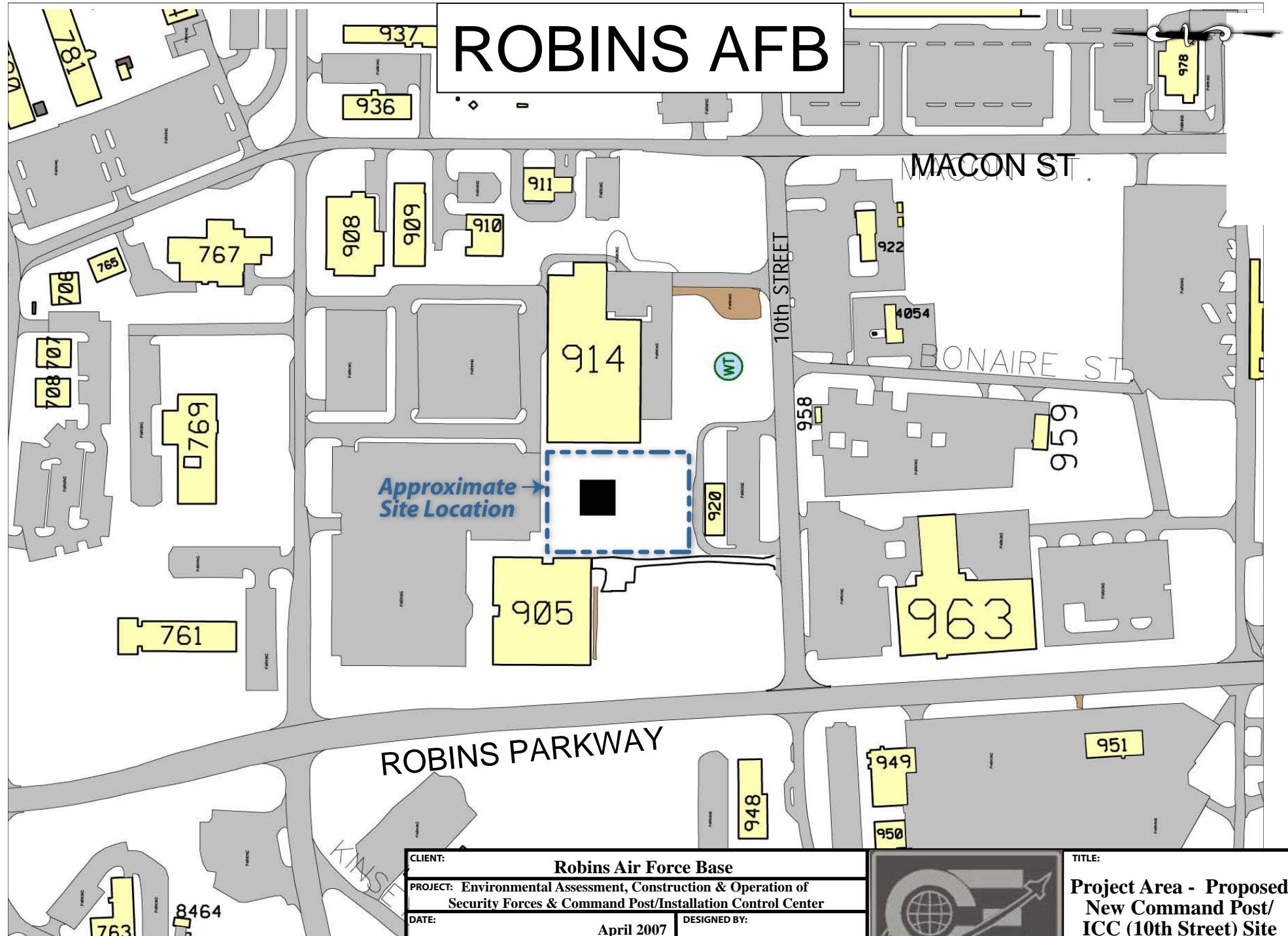
PROJ. NO.:

15260485.40003

FIGURE:

5

ROBINS AFB



CLIENT:

Robins Air Force Base

PROJECT: Environmental Assessment, Construction & Operation of Security Forces & Command Post/Installation Control Center

DATE:

April 2007

DESIGNED BY:

SCALE:

Not to Scale

DRAWN BY:

J. Anderson

FILE:

H:\proj\RAFB\Command Post EA\Figure6 new CP.ai

CHKD BY:

C. Taylor

TITLE:

Project Area - Proposed New Command Post/ICC (10th Street) Site

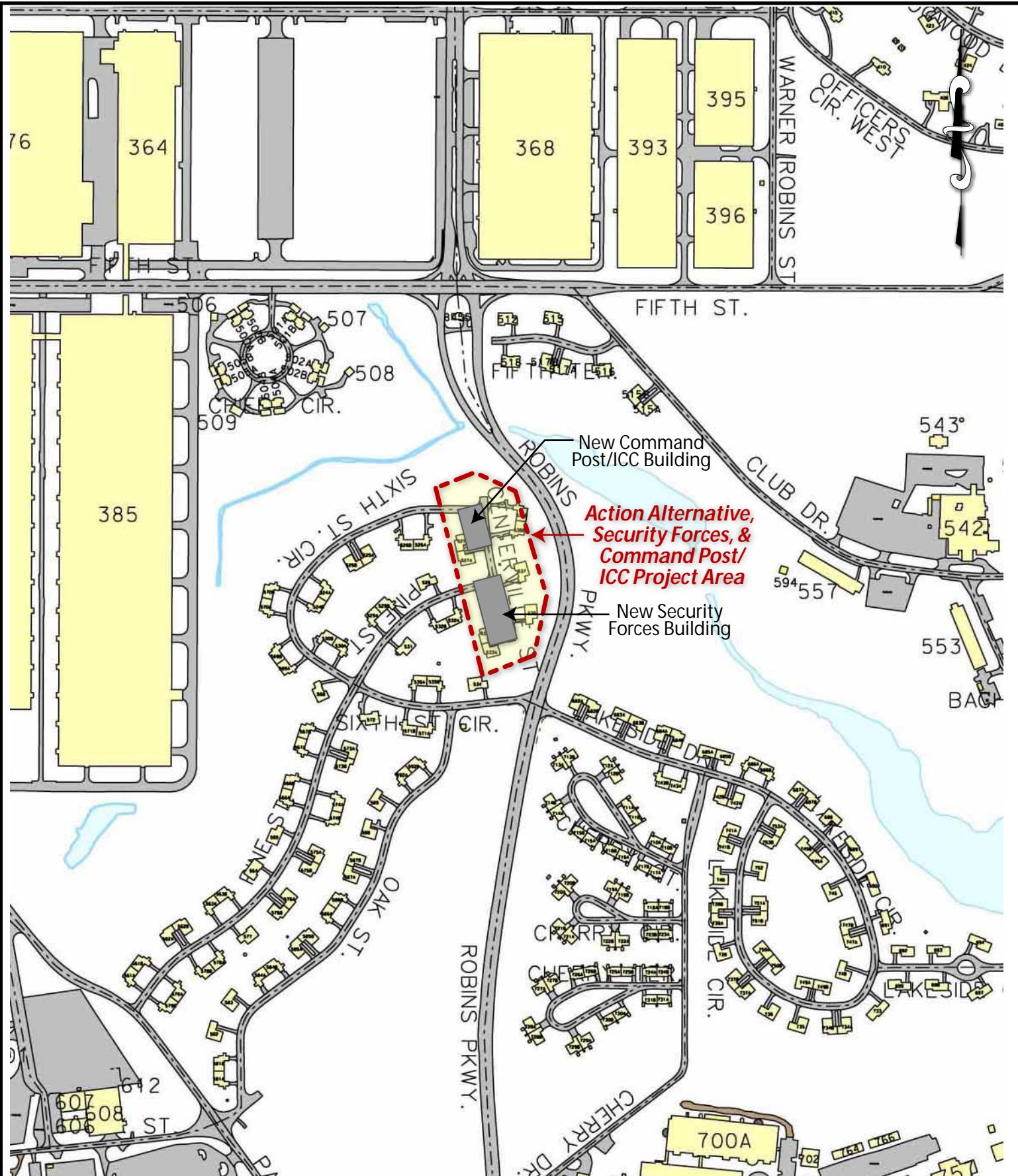


PROJ. NO.:

15260485.40003

FIGURE:

6



CLIENT:

Robins Air Force Base

PROJECT: Environmental Assessment, Construction & Operation of Security Forces & Command Post/Installation Control Center

DATE: **April 2007**

DESIGNED BY:

SCALE: **Net to Scale**

DRAWN BY

J Anderson

FILE: H:\Proj\RAEP\EACmdRept\Fig 7 - Alternative Site sci

CHECKED BY:

C. Taylor



TITLE:

Project Area - Action Alternative (Pine Oak) Site

PROJ NO :

15269497_49993

EIC

7

APPENDIX A

AGENCY/PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE

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Houston Home Journal 15 JUNE 07

**PUBLIC NOTICE FOR THE
DRAFT FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR THE SECURITY FORCES & COMMAND POST/INSTALLATION
CONTROL CENTER FACILITIES**

Robins Air Force Base (AFB) announces the availability for public review and comment of the Draft Final Environmental Assessment (EA) and proposed unsigned Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Security Forces and Command Post/Installation Control Facilities at Robins AFB Georgia.

The proposed action consists of construction of a new Security Forces facility and the construction of a new Command Post/ICC Facility. The new Security Forces facility would consist of a new 40,500-square foot, two-story Security Forces facility building and an associated parking/storage area capable of accommodating 400 personnel. The purpose of the Security Forces component of this proposed action is to construct a new, modernized, and efficient facility that would consolidate the Security Forces operations and equipment storage areas at Robins AFB. The new Command Post/ICC Facility would consist of a new 25,800 square-foot, single story Command Post/ICC facility building and an associated parking area. The purpose of the Command Post/ICC component of the proposed action is to construct a new, modernized, and efficient facility that would consolidate the Command Post/ICC command and control functions.

No significant impacts to the environment are anticipated.

A copy of the Draft Final EA and proposed unsigned FONSI are available for public viewing and comment for the next 30 days in the Nola Brantley Memorial Library (also known as the Houston County Library), 721 Watson Blvd., Warner Robins, GA, 478-923-0128. For questions or comments, please contact the 78 Air Base Wing Office at FAX 926-9597 or address below:

78 ABW/PA
215 Page Rd, Suite 106
Robins AFB GA 31098-1662

Robins Rev Up
TS 5/10/07

PUBLIC NOTICE

Robins Air Force Base announces the availability for public review and comment of the Draft Final Environmental Assessment and proposed unsigned Finding of No Significant Impact for the Security Forces and Command Post/Installation Control Facilities at Robins AFB, Ga.

The proposed action consists of construction of a new security forces facility and the construction of a new command post/ICC facility.

The new security forces facility would consist of a new 40,500-square foot, two-story Security Forces facility building and an associated parking and storage area capable of accommodating 400 personnel. The purpose of the Security Forces component of this proposed action is to construct a new, modernized, and efficient facility that would consolidate the Security Forces operations and equipment storage areas.

The new command post/ICC facility would consist of a new 25,800 square-foot, single story Command Post/ICC facility building and an associated parking area. The purpose of the Command Post/ICC component of the proposed action is to construct a new, modernized, and efficient facility that would consolidate the Command Post/ICC command and control functions.

No significant impacts to the environment are anticipated.

A copy of the Draft Final EA and proposed unsigned FONSI are available for public viewing and comment for the next 30 days in the Nola Brantley Memorial Library, 721 Watson Blvd., Warner Robins, GA, 478-923-0128.

For questions or comments on either public notice, contact the 78th Air Base Wing Public Affairs Office via fax at 926-9597 or via mail at:
78 ABW/PA
215 Page Rd, Suite 106
Robins AFB GA 31098-1662



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
78th Air Base Wing (AFMC)
Robins Air Force Base Georgia

Barbara Jackson
Georgia State Clearinghouse
270 Washington Street, SW, 8th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30334
(404) 656-3855

78 CEG/CEVP
755 Macon Street, Building 1555
Robins AFB, GA 31098-2201

SUBJECT: Draft Final Environmental Assessment (EA), Construction and Operation of Security Forces and Command Post/Installation Crisis Action Team Facilities

1. Request you please review the attached document by 12 Aug 07. We ask that you make your comments specific and note them on a separate sheet of paper rather than on the pages of the document. Negative replies should also be in writing to ensure continuity of documentation. If we do not receive your comments by 12 Aug 07, we will assume that the document is accepted as written.
2. Our point of contact is Mr. Sam Rocker at (478) 327-8373.

ROBERT SARGENT
Acting Chief, Environmental Programming Branch
Environmental Management Division

Attachments:

1. Draft Final EA (5 copies)

**GEORGIA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE MEMORANDUM
EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 REVIEW PROCESS**

TO: Sam Rocker
Environmental Management Div.
Dept. of the Air Force

FROM: Barbara Jackson

DATE: 7/16/2007

SUBJECT: Executive Order 12372 Review

APPLICANT: Dept. of the Air Force - Robins AFB, GA

PROJECT: Draft Final EA: Construction and Operation of Security Forces and Command Post / Installation Control Center Facilities

CFDA #:

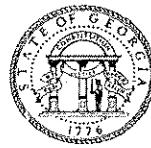
STATE ID: GA070716010

FEDERAL ID:

Correspondence related to the above project was received by the Georgia State Clearinghouse on 7/16/2007. The review has been initiated and every effort is being made to ensure prompt action. The proposal will be reviewed for its consistency with goals, policies, plans, objectives, programs, environmental impact, criteria for Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) or inconsistencies with federal executive orders, acts and/or rules and regulations, and if applicable, with budgetary restraints.

The initial review process should be completed by 8/13/2007 (*approximately*). If the Clearinghouse has not contacted you by that date, please call (404) 656-3855, and we will check into the delay. We appreciate your cooperation on this matter.

In future correspondence regarding this project, please include the State Application Identifier number shown above. If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact us at the above number.



OFFICE OF PLANNING AND BUDGET

Sonny Perdue
Governor

Trey Childress
Director

GEORGIA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE MEMORANDUM EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 REVIEW PROCESS

TO: Sam Rocker
Environmental Management Div.
Dept. of the Air Force

FROM: Barbara Jackson ^{bj}
Georgia State Clearinghouse

DATE: 8/10/2007

SUBJECT: Executive Order 12372 Review

PROJECT: Draft Final EA: Construction and Operation of Security Forces and Command Post / Installation Control Center Facilities

STATE ID: GA070716010

The applicant/sponsor is advised that DNR's Environmental Protection Division was included in this review but did not comment within the review period. Should they later submit comments, we will forward to you.

The applicant/sponsor is advised to note additional comments from DNR's Historic Preservation Division.

Provided that positive comments are forthcoming from DNR/EPD, the State level review of the above-referenced proposal will have been completed, and the proposal will have been found to be consistent with those state or regional goals, policies, plans, fiscal resources, criteria for Developments of Regional Impact (DRI), environmental impacts, federal executive orders, acts and/or rules and regulations with which the state is concerned.

/bj

Enc.: DOT, July 30, 2007
HPD, Aug. 10, 2007

Form NCC
January 2004

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Office: 404-656-3855

270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Fax: 404-656-7916

**GEORGIA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE MEMORANDUM
EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 REVIEW PROCESS**

TO: Barbara Jackson
Georgia State Clearinghouse
270 Washington Street, SW, Eighth Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

FROM: MS. ANGELA ALEXANDER
GA DOT OFC OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

SUBJECT: Executive Order 12372 Review

APPLICANT: Dept. of the Air Force - Robins AFB, GA

PROJECT: Draft Final EA: Construction and Operation of Security Forces and Command Post / Installation Control Center Facilities

STATE ID: GA070716010

FEDERAL ID:

DATE:

- This notice is considered to be consistent with those state or regional goals, policies, plans, fiscal resources, criteria for developments of regional impact, environmental impacts, federal executive orders, acts and/or rules and regulations with which this organization is concerned.

This notice is not consistent with:

- The goals, plans, policies, or fiscal resources with which this organization is concerned. (Line through inappropriate word or words and prepare a statement that explains the rationale for the inconsistency. (Additional pages may be used for outlining the inconsistencies. Be sure to put the GA State ID number on all pages).
- The criteria for developments of regional impact, federal executive orders, acts and/or rules and regulations administered by your agency. Negative environmental impacts or provision for protection of the environment should be pointed out. (Additional pages may be used for outlining the inconsistencies. Be sure to put the GA State ID number on all pages).

This notice does not impact upon the activities of the organization.

**NOTE: Should you decide to FAX
this form (and any attached pages),
it is not necessary to mail the
originals to us.**

RECEIVED

JUL 30 2007

Form SC-3
May 2007

GEORGIA
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Noel Holcomb, Commissioner

Historic Preservation Division

W. Ray Luce, Division Director and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
34 Peachtree Street NW, Suite 1600, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2316
Telephone (404) 656-2840 Fax (404) 657-1040 <http://www.gashpo.org>

August 9, 2007

Barbara Jackson
Georgia State Clearinghouse
270 Washington Street, SW, Eighth Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

RE: Robins Air Force Base: Construct Security Forces and Command Post/Installation Control
Federal Agency: US Air Force
Houston County, Georgia
GA-070716-010

Dear Ms. Jackson:

The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) has reviewed the information submitted regarding the above referenced project. Our comments are offered to assist the US Air Force (USAF) and its applicants in complying with the provisions of Section 106 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended.

Based on the information provided, HPD believes that the proposed undertaking will have no effect on archaeological properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.4(d)(1). The proposed construction of the Security Forces facility will result in the demolition of Buildings 261 and 263 and the relocation of personnel from Building 327. Based on the 2003 and 2004 survey reports conducted of Robins Air Force Base, Building 263 was determined not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and Building 327 was determined potentially eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Building 261 was not accounted for in this survey and it is assumed it was not surveyed due to its not meeting the 50-year age criteria or potential eligibility under Criterion Consideration G, as is stated on page 106 of the survey report. HPD believes the proposed project will have no adverse effect on Building 327, as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.5(d)(1). The proposed construction of the Command Post/ICC Facility will result in the reclamation of Buildings 300, 368, and 2078 for purposes other than their current use. Building 300 was determined potentially eligible for inclusion in the NRHP in the base survey and Buildings 368 and 2078 were determined ineligible. As HPD understands it, Building 300 will not be altered significantly. Therefore, HPD believes the proposed project will have no adverse effect on Building 300, as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.5(d)(1).

Please note that historic and/or archaeological resources may be located within the project's area of potential effect (APE), however, at this time it has been determined that they will not be impacted by the above-referenced project. Furthermore, any changes to this project as proposed will require further review by our office for compliance with Section 106 and Section 110.

Please refer to the project number referenced above in any future correspondence regarding this matter. If we may be of further assistance, please contact Elizabeth Shirk, Environmental Review Coordinator at (404) 651-6624, or Jackie Horlbeck, Environmental Review Historian at (404) 651-6777.

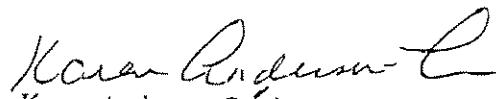
AUG. -10' 07(FRI) 07:20 GA. DEP. NATURAL. RESOR

TEL:404 657 1040

P. 006

Jackson
GA-070716-010
August 9, 2007
Page 2

Sincerely,



Karen Anderson-Cordova
Unit Manager, Planning and Local Assistance Unit

KAC:jph

cc: Kristina Harpst, Middle Georgia RDC

Aug 10 07 05:18p

000000000000

P. 2

**GEORGIA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE MEMORANDUM
EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 REVIEW PROCESS**

TO: Barbara Jackson
 Georgia State Clearinghouse
 270 Washington Street, SW, Eighth Floor
 Atlanta, Georgia 30334

FROM: MARK SMITH *SES (for MS)*
 DNR/EPD/HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

SUBJECT: Executive Order 12372 Review

APPLICANT: Dept. of the Air Force - Robins AFB, GA

PROJECT: Draft Final EA: Construction and Operation of Security Forces and Command Post / Installation Control Center Facilities

STATE ID: GA070716010

FEDERAL ID:

DATE:

This notice is considered to be consistent with those state or regional goals, policies, plans, fiscal resources, criteria for developments of regional impact, environmental impacts, federal executive orders, acts and/or rules and regulations with which this organization is concerned.

However, the attached comments should be addressed in the final document:

This notice is not consistent with:

- The goals, plans, policies, or fiscal resources with which this organization is concerned. (Line through inappropriate word or words and prepare a statement that explains the rationale for the inconsistency. (Additional pages may be used for outlining the inconsistencies. Be sure to put the GA State ID number on all pages).
- The criteria for developments of regional impact, federal executive orders, acts and/or rules and regulations administered by your agency. Negative environmental impacts or provision for protection of the environment should be pointed out. (Additional pages may be used for outlining the inconsistencies. Be sure to put the GA State ID number on all pages).
- This notice does not impact upon the activities of the organization.

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AUG 10 2007

GEORGIA
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Form SC-3
May 2007

Aug 10 07 05:18P

000000000000

P. 3

**Georgia EPD Comments on Draft Final EA: Construction and Operation of Security Forces and Command Post/Installation Control Center Facilities, dated May 30, 2007,
received July 16, 2007, State ID# GA070716010**

The Hazardous Waste Management Branch of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division has completed review of the above document. From that review, we have the following comments:

Comment #1

Section 3.3.3 Hazardous Materials and Waste

This section states that hazardous waste generated by the facility is managed in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Georgia Rules for Hazardous Waste Management. Robins Air Force Base is also regulated by the facility's Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. Certain requirements are stipulated in that permit. Therefore, that permit should be referenced in this section of the EA.

Comment #2

*Section 4.3.3.2 Hazardous Materials and Waste (Proposed Action – Building 261/263 Site) and
Section 4.3.3.3 (Action Alternative – Building 261/263 Site)*

These sections all reference the potential for contaminated soil from the feeder piping associated with an above ground storage tank. Please clarify in the document that if a release from the feeder piping occurs, corrective action for contaminated soil would be regulated under the corrective action portion of the facility's Hazardous Waste Facility Permit.

RECEIVED

AUG 10 2007

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STATE CLEARINGHOUSE